

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXV.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1817.

No. 40.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

BY

JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Richard H. Harwood, esq. of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers will proceed to sell the following property, to wit:

On Friday the third day of October, at the hour of 11 in the morning, if fair, if not the next fair day, they will offer on the premises, the plantation on which the said Richard H. Harwood lately resided, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, about three miles above M'Don's Tavern, containing about 412 1/2 acres of land, together with all the crop thereon; the roads from M'Don's up the country, and from M'Don's mill to Baltimore, pass through this land. The best judges are of opinion that this land is capable of being made equal to any of the Elk-Ridge lands. There are on it a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses, a garden, a spring of most excellent water very near the house, and an ice house. At the same time they will offer five negro men, four women, three boys, and six girls, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and farming utensils.

On Friday the 10th of October, at the hour of 11 in the morning, if fair, if not the next fair day, they will offer on the premises, a tract of land called "Bessenton," being in Anne Arundel county, on which Samuel C. Watkins, at present resides, containing about 150 acres. This land lies on the road from South River Church to the lower part of the county, and is very susceptible of improvement.

On Friday the 17th day of October, at the hour of 11 in the morning, if fair, if not the next fair day, they will offer on the premises, parts of several tracts of lands, the whole being in one body, and containing about 416 1/4 acres, being in Charles county, about 8 or 10 miles below Piscataway.

The above property or any part of it will be disposed of at private sale if application be made in time. To the purchasers of personal property a credit of four months will be given for all sums not under twenty dollars. The terms to the purchasers of land will be very accommodating, and will be made known on the day of sale.

Henry H. Harwood, of Thos. Annapolis, Aug. 5, 1817. The editors of the Federal Gazette and the American of Baltimore, are requested to insert the above advertisement twice a week until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this office.

20 Dollars Reward.

The above reward will be paid for lodging in gaol, or bringing home negro Sophia, a bright mulatto woman, about eighteen years old, well grown, she has large grey eyes, and her hair rather light. The above woman ran away from Col. Waring of Mount Pleasant, about the 15th June, (of whom I purchased her.) She has been heard of in the neighbourhood of Mr. William Tillard's near Pig-Point, where it is supposed she has been waiting to get a passage in the packet to Baltimore. She has acquaintances in Baltimore, Washington, Annapolis, and Norfolk. Her clothing not recollected, excepting a green stuff frock.

Wm. B. Beanes, Upper Marlboro' Sept. 26.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on Wednesday the 15th October next, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, A Tract of Land,

Containing about 250 acres, situate in Anne Arundel county, 9 miles from Annapolis and 5 from Queen Ann. There are about 60 acres of this land well timbered with chesnut, hickory, oak, &c. of the remainder, a considerable part is meadow land. Clover and plaster have been used with success. On it are several never failing springs of good water. The improvements are a small framed dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, &c. with two excellent tobacco houses. Any person wishing to view the property will call on Mr. Sheekles, manager, living on the farm, who will make known the terms of sale.

William G. Sanders, Sept. 4. At the same time will be offered Stock and plantation utensils.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on the 14th day of last month, a negro man named SOLOMON ROGERS, 26 years of age, about five feet ten inches high; he has a smooth black skin, full face, and good teeth. He took with him a blue cloth coat, grey casimere pantaloons, a short full cloth jacket of a drab colour, two new ticklenburg shirts, a pair of new oznaburg trousers, and a good furred hat, besides other cloaths not particularly recollected. It is believed too that he wears a silver watch with a large key to it. As he has many acquaintances in the city of Baltimore, it is probable he has gone to that place, as he did about five years ago, when he was taken up and committed to jail. Whoever apprehends the said runaway, and secures him in any jail, so that I get him again, shall, if taken in Anne Arundel county, receive 50 dollars, and if out of said county the above reward.

Horatio Ridout, Whitehall, Anne Arundel county, June 15, 1817.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, either of the two following farms, lying on the head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, to wit: A Tract of land called "White's Hall," now in the occupation of Mr. Stephen Lee, containing about 200 acres. The soil is of the first quality, well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, and the improvements, consisting of an excellent dwelling house, kitchen, tobacco house and quarter, all lately erected, are in complete repair; there is also a well of fine water, and a young apple orchard of the choicest fruit.

The other farm is nearly adjoining the above, and contains about 250 acres. This land is not inferior to any in the county, is under good fencing, and has a commodious dwelling house kitchen, two tobacco-houses, stables and corn-house. The above lands are susceptible of great benefit from the use of plaster, and from their healthy situation, and pleasant neighbourhood, offer an agreeable residence. They are distant from the city about nine miles. The subscriber invites persons disposed to purchase to view the premises. The terms, which shall be accommodating, will be made known on application to

James B. Annapolis, March 27.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, Thomas's Point,

And the lands adjoining, lying on the Chesapeake Bay, South River, Oyster and Fishing Creeks. These lands abound with ship timber, and wood of almost every description. There is a large quantity of firm marsh belonging to it, and some low ground, which may be converted into meadow at a small expense. There are several small buildings on it. The whole contains between three and four hundred acres. This place is remarkable for fish, oysters and wild fowl.

In addition to the above lands, the subscriber will also sell the lands adjoining. The whole will contain between six and seven hundred acres; a fence of four or five hundred yards in length, running from the Head of Oyster creek to Smith's Creek, will enclose the whole land. This half of the land has a considerable quantity of firm marsh belonging to it, two tenements, and a well of good water. The whole is capable of being made one of the best grazing farms in the state.

J. T. Chase, March 27.

NOTICE.

An election will be held at the several election districts in Anne Arundel county, on the first Monday of October next, for four delegates to represent said county in the legislature of Maryland.

R. Welch, of Ben. shiff, A. A. County.

NOTICE.

A few days ago a Boy that calls himself George Willson, came to Cove Point Farm; he appears to be from 10 to 12 years old, freckled faced, fair skin, and bare of clothes; says he was raised near Annapolis; that his father and mother has been dead sometime; that he has lived with a step mother until very lately; she sent him out to look for a home. If he has Parents or a Master, I wish them to come or send for him.

John Denny, Kent-Island, Aug. 25, 1817.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 26th day of May last, living in Liberty-town, Frederick county, Maryland, a negro man named CHARLES, who calls himself Charles Warfield. He is about 30 years old, about five feet six inches high, stout built and well made, has a small scar on the upper part of his right cheek, about as large as the mark of two small pox, a black complexion, and on the middle, across his head, his hair is longer than on either side. He had on when he left home, a filled drab doublet and waistcoat, low linen trousers, white and yellow striped ditto. The subscriber will give forty dollars if secured in gaol so that I get him again and the above reward if brought home.

JOHN WAGNER, July 24.



THE STEAM BOAT SURPRISE,

JONATHAN SPENCER, Master.

Propelled by an Engine on the Rotary Motion, moves with more ease and swiftness than any Steam Boat in the United States. To guard against the accident of boilers bursting, the boilers of this Boat will be proved every month to bear double the pressure at which they are worked. She will leave COMMERCIAL STREET WHARF every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 8 o'clock in the morning, for ANAPOLIS and EASTON, via Miles River Ferry; will leave EASTON every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock for ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE. She will leave COMMERCIAL STREET WHARF every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, for CENTREVILLE, at 6 o'clock in the morning; and leave Centreville at 12 o'clock the same days for Baltimore—will take on board and land passengers to suit their convenience on each route. Will commence running on Wednesday for Centreville, and continue as above.

For passage apply to the Captain on board, or to George Stiles & Son, Balt. Sept. 2.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court, September 9, 1817.

On application by petition of Charles Robinson administrator of John Johnson, late of A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Johnson, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of January next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of September, 1817.

Charles Robinson, adm'r. Sept. 18.

FOR SALE.

I will sell at Private Sale, that Tract of LAND known by the name of BROWN'S PURCHASE, lying on the Patuxent, and containing 261 acres, more or less. It is deemed unnecessary to give a description of the above land, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same, which they may do by calling on Mr. John Davis, who resides on it. For terms of sale, application to be made to Messrs. Warfield & Ridgely, or to the subscriber.

Abalom Ridgely, Annapolis, August 12.

An Overseer Wanted.

A single Man, who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and industry, with some knowledge of farming, will meet with employment and liberal wages, for the ensuing year, by application to the subscriber, on the North side of Severn.

JAMES MACKUBIN, August 11.

To Travellers

Persons travelling to Baltimore will find it much the nearest and best road by way of the "Middle Ferry," formerly Holland's Ferry, which is now kept in good order, and constant attendance, by Henry Johnson and Wm Arnold; where liquors and horse feed can be had. The road between the ferry and Baltimore has lately been straightened and improved, and is only three miles from the ferry, to Mrs. Carroll's Bridge, where it intersects the Washington turnpike road.

Jan. 1, 1817. one year.

That most Valuable and Highly improved FERRY,

Known by the name of the HAYLANDS,

Containing near fifteen hundred acres, situated nine miles below Annapolis, on the navigable waters of Rhode River, and more particularly described in this paper in January and February last, is still offered for sale. If desired the lower tract will be divided into small parcels, and sold separately. A letter addressed to me in the city of Baltimore, will be attended to.

James Carroll, May 15.

HENRY S. HOLLAND,

Begs leave to inform the public and his friends, that he has commenced the Tailoring Business, in the shop next door below Mr. Jos. Phelps, and opposite the store formerly occupied by Mr. H. Curran, in Church street. Those who patronize him may rest assured their work will be done in the best and most fashionable style. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Annapolis, Sept. 18.

An Overseer Wanted.

A single Man who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and industry, with a knowledge of farming and the disposition of servants, will meet with very liberal wages for the ensuing year, by applying to the subscriber, living about 11 miles from Annapolis. A small family might be dispensed with, provided satisfactory recommendations should be produced.

Chas. Waters, Sept. 11.

P. S. A valuable Farm to let on the North side of Severn.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, September 9, 1817.

On application by petition of Rezin D. Baldwin, administrator with the will annexed, of Nicholas Baldwin, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of Nicholas Baldwin, late of A. A. County, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the eleventh day of April next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of September, 1817.

Rezin D. Baldwin, adm'r. Sept. 18.

MRS. ROBINSON,

Having rented the large and commodious stable, in the immediate neighbourhood of her Boarding House, to a skillful and attentive Ostler, gentlemen who may be disposed to favour her with their patronage, may rely with the most entire confidence upon having their horses carefully attended to. Mrs. R. will accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with boarding by the day, week, month or year—Her house, formerly occupied by Mr. William Brewer, and immediately opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, is conveniently situated for gentlemen who may have business with the courts or public offices. Mrs. R. will use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favour her with their patronage.

Sept. 11.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, AN ORIGINAL WORK,

TO BE ENTITLED, A JOURNAL

of the loss of the

BRIG COMMERCIAL,

of Hartford (Ct.)—Capt. RILEY,

OF THE CAPTIVITY OF CAPTAIN RILEY,

who was for two months a Slave; AMONGST THE ARABS;

and of the Slavery and Sufferings of the Author

FOR NINETEEN MONTHS,

Among the same People;

with accounts of the MANNERS, CUSTOMS, & HABITS,

and a DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY OF THE ARABS.

BY ARCHIBALD ROBINS,

THE narratives and journals of Travellers, Adventurers, the Shipwrecked and Prisoners, are often told with exaggerations, and not unfrequently condemned as deceiving, rather than informing the world. The author of the proposed JOURNAL is a citizen of Connecticut, and one of the suffering crew of Captain RILEY. He has seen life in a sphere uncommon to his countrymen—he has endured miseries uncommon to human nature. By the blessings of a merciful Providence he has survived to detail his sufferings to the world. If truth will excite astonishment, and even occasion incredulity, he cannot help it: but he is resolved to tell a plain unvarnished tale of extreme suffering—of the manners, customs and habits of the extraordinary people among whom he endured it. He will submit it to the world, hoping that the liberality of the public will, in a small degree, compensate him for his suffering, by reading the tale of it.

TERMS.

I. The work shall constitute a duodecimo volume of about three hundred pages, to be handsomely bound.

II. The price to subscribers will be one dollar.

III. Those who procure the subscribers, and become responsible for the payment, shall have a thirtieth gratis. Subscribers on papers to be returned to William S. Marsh, Hartford, by the first day of October next.

Subscriptions received at this office.

August 14.

JAMES SHEPHARD,

Next Door to Mr. Wm. Duvall's grocery Store on the Dock.

Inform his friends and the public generally, that he still carries on the Tailoring Business in all its branches. He has on hand an assortment of Cloths, Waistcoats, &c. which he will make up in the most fashionable style and on the most moderate terms. He has, as usual, an assortment of

READY MADE CLOATHS,

Which he will dispose of on moderate terms. Those disposed to purchase coarse clothing, ready made, will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Sept. 18.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, in the case of David Weems, vs John O'Reilly, and others, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Friday the 11th day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at Mrs. Susanna Miles Tavern, at the hour of eleven o'clock, a Negro Man named Toney. The terms of sale are that the purchaser shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within 12 months from the day of sale.

Robt. Welch, of Ben. Trustee. Sept. 11.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

22d September, 1817.

The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on the stock of said Bank, for six months, ending the first and payable on or after the sixth of October next, to stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order. By order of the board.

John Pinkney, Cash. Sept. 25.

Philadelphia Sep. 19.
Extract of a letter from St. Mary's,
by yesterday's Mail, dated Sep-
tember 13.

General McGregor is still on
board the Saint Joseph, (formerly
the Lorwick.) On the 10th inst.
about 30 Spaniards landed, about
two miles from Ferdinand's, took 2
Patriots, prisoners, killed two, and
wounded 6, and retreated.

The Patriots then burnt all the
houses at the plantation where the
fight took place, & at McClure's Hill.
The Spaniards about four or five
hundred were at Harrison's, 9 miles
from the town and an attack is daily
expected. Col. Irving has 65 men
exclusive of the crew of the pri-
vateers. A boat from the Morgana,
took yesterday, outside the Bar,
a small schooner fitted out 4 months
ago at America for the Coast, with
gold dust, ivory and slaves. A
French brig from Havana was sent
in a few days ago, and a schooner
privateer at the same time. The
noted Woodbine arrived from Nas-
sau, a short time since in his own
vessel, and is at anchor below.
The Saranac detained yesterday a
schooner from New Orleans bound
to Amelia, with ammunition and
about 40 men. She had 3 guns
mounted, has no papers, but a
clearance from New Orleans for
St. Marys, in ballast and 10 men.
If the Patriots hold on, this River
will become a scene of privateering
and smuggling, and a further force
will have to be ordered to assist
the Saranac.—The People on our
side and in Florida, are generally
opposed to the Patriots, they look
forward to a cession to the United
States. The party that attacked
the Patriots on the 10th, were
principally from the river, and many
have gone over to join the Gov-
ernor. McGregor and his officers
say they had no idea of only con-
quering a depot for privateers; that
he was promised means to conquer
the Province, but that it appears
that the only object of the North-
ern Companies was the fact, and
that they only made use of it, to
give it a lawful colony. He cer-
tainly has been deceived. Colonels
Posey and Parker, and others, the
principal and most respectable men
have quit, and many men also.—
Our streets are thronged. Mr.
Sheriff Hubbard is here, and quite
active. He has been disappointed,
as he only came to sell his brig and
intends returning to his office in a
few weeks.—All the Ladies of Ame-
lia have removed, and most of the
gentlemen with their effects.

"7 o'clock, P. M.—I have been
looking since 3 P. M. at the firing
at Amelia, it has now ceased. Two
Spanish gun boats got down within
1 or 1-2 miles of Ferdinand's, and
kept up an incessant fire, the troops
making their approach at the same
time, and at last opened a fire from
McClure's Hill. We could distinctly
see the shot from the Patriots fall
beyond the gun boats, and the shot
from the latter fall at the
fort and round the St. Joseph. She
hoisted her mainsail at dark, and I
presume went further down, what
is the result, we know not, but
shall to-morrow. The gun boats
stood the fire in a handsome man-
ner. As the mail closes I can give
you nothing further till next mail."

Extract of a letter from a young
Kentuckian in South America, to
his friend in England, dated
Lima, March 1, 1817.

"The splendour of the palace of
the vice roy in this place, is not
equal to what I had expected to
find it, but the magnificence of the
churches is far beyond my powers
of description. On the altar of
one of the churches called Le
Merced, it is said, there are gold
and silver to the amount of no less
than a million of dollars. A crown
piece to Virgin Mary, in another
church, cost thirty thousand dol-
lars. Churches, convents, &c. with-
out number.—There are also some
other edifices of considerable size,
but all the labour, riches and taste,
appear to have been expended upon
the churches. In the public squares,
convents, &c. there are copper
fountains continually spouting fine
fresh water. In all the streets
running east and west, there is a
canal of water which adds very
much to the cleanliness of the city.
Lima contains a population of about
sixty thousand inhabitants compos-
ed of ten or twelve thousand Span-
iards, and the rest Indians, neg-
roes, and the innumerable mixtures
between them and the whites.—
The climate is the most delightful
you can imagine; it is a continued
spring the whole year round; be-
tween the coldest and the warmest

weather the thermometer does not
vary more than 10°.—Every spe-
cies of fruit grows here in perfec-
tion throughout the year; we have
at our table, every day, delightful
apples, peaches, oranges and pine
apples. It never rains and only
two or three instances of its ever
having thundered or lightened here,
are recorded in the history of this
place; on which occasions the citi-
zens ran distracted into the coun-
try, kneeled before their Maker,
and in the sincerity of their hearts,
begged his forgiveness in what they
considered the day of universal
dissolution. Earthquakes here pro-
duce the most horrid ravages; Cal-
iao, the seaport of Lima and about
six miles distant, was entirely de-
stroyed about forty years ago. The
earthquakes, of any degree of se-
verity, do not happen oftener than
once in every twenty or thirty
years, but what they call here
tremblings, are almost as common
as rains in Kentucky. There
has been one of these since my ar-
rival, and it was taken notice of
with about one half the concern I
have seen excited on a farm in the
United States by the flying of a
hawk over a hen roost. In conse-
quence of the earthquakes, the
houses have no roofs, such as ous-
ling strips of wood are laid flat up-
on the top of the wall, and on them
a layer of ash's half an inch thick
and this is sufficient to preserve
them from the weather, as they ne-
ver have more than a thick fog,
which cannot penetrate their slight
roofs. The women, who live in the
houses, give them an awkward
appearance, and if they were black
on the outside instead of white, a
stranger arriving from Europe
would think that the city had been
destroyed by fire. The mildness of
the climate and the richness of the
soil, have all tended to enervate
the inhabitants; on the men it has
had the effect to make them weak
and indolent in the extreme. The
Spaniards smoke cigars, and only
smoke tobacco as far as it is ne-
cessary to keep the others in sub-
jection. Perhaps to these causes,
which have had such an evil effect
on the men, may be attributed the
surprising beauty of the women.
It is a surprising thing indeed to
meet with a young woman that has
not the most regular features, fine
black eyes, and pretty shape.
Their dress is singular, and is al-
most the first thing that strikes the
attention of a foreigner; the stuff
of which their outer petticoat is
made, is worked in such a manner
that it has the elasticity of stock-
ings; it is fitted tight round the
waist and the body as close as
possible, so much so that they can
only take very short and deliberate
steps, and causes them to reel from
one side to the other like a sailor.
They do not wear bonnets; an ap-
ron of black silk, open before,
drawn backwards over the head and
arm, covers every thing from the
waist up but one eye. Their feet
are handsome and extremely small,
of which they appear to be con-
scious; they take pains to show
them, and scarcely a young woman
of any description is seen in the
streets without silk shoes and stock-
ings. They marry at twelve and
thirteen; and at five and twenty
they are old, ugly, and not fit to be
looked at."

From the Salem (Mass.) Register
of Sep. 15.

Unknown Sect.—Passed through
this town on Wednesday last, ten
Pilgrims, (six men and four women)
from Woodstock in the state of
Vermont, on their way to the south-
ward, possessed of very singular
appearance and deportment.

They profess to be the only true
followers of Jesus Christ, and his
Gospel, and are in a special manner
called of God to go forth into the
world to do, and that continually,
his will; for which purpose, they
have forsaken their houses and
lands, relatives and friends, and all
this world's enjoyments, and after
the manner of the Apostles, are
travelling from place to place, do-
ing good to the children of men.
They have a prophet or a leader
among them, who occasionally
preaches, and most of them short
in the streets and ways as they pass
by. They seem all devotion and
humility, and are continually en-
gaged in the service of Christ; holding
forth the power of his holy Spirit,
as communicated unto them, saying
that the Millennium is near at hand,
and that the lost tribe of Judah is
now beginning to be gathered in,
and the way is fast opening when
the four quarters of the world will
be gathered into one fold, of such
as will receive the true spirit of
faith; not the faith which is receiv-
ed by Christians of the present
day, but such as is accompanied
with holy fire. They have no abid-
ing place in view, but travel as the
Lord may direct. They say the
people of the world are of the De-
vil, for they cannot serve the Lord
and be Christ's. They ask no char-
ity; move very slow, with a cart,
yoke of oxen and one horse, and
say the Lord will provide for them;
for where they go, there he is.
Their dress is very singular, long
beards, close caps, and bear-skins
tied around them.

From the Boston Patriot, Sept. 23.
By an arrival from Newfoundland
we have been favoured with paper
to the 2d instant.

St. John, (N. F. Sept. 2.) On
the 24th ult. brig Bonitatus, J. St.
Kellmann, master of Stockholm,
from Antwerp, bound to Philadel-
phia with 312 passengers, (upwards
of 200 of which are women and
children) put into Bay Bulls, for a
supply of provisions and water,
having been ten weeks at sea.

We understand the Buenos Ayres
privateer Independencia, Captain
Pies, a corvette ship of 20 guns,
and 122 men, was rose upon by the
crew, off Cadiz, on the 12th July,
because the captain refused to take
a Portuguese vessel. The com-
mander of the Independencia was
put on board an English brig, from
Cadiz, and carried to Newfoundland.
The privateer had on board 45,000
dollars in specie.

It is reported that the trade be-
tween Newfoundland and the United
States, has been put under a
new arrangement.

From the Cape Fear Recorder.
MASONRY.

Proposals have been issued for
printing "A System of Speculative
Masonry." We invite the atten-
tion of masons to this work, as it

will probably, be untarnished with
the assemblage of loose writings
which do not belong to the sublime
order. We have been requested to
suggest to the fraternity, in our vi-
cinity, the propriety of laboring
more vigorously towards the com-
pletion of "that house not made
with hands—eternal in the hea-
vens." For masonry cannot expect
the smiles of its lovely sister,
Christianity, unless it will render
respect to its most sincere patro-
ness, and remember the great and
glorious work effected by the SA-
VIOUR of debased mortality.—
Every mason should ask himself if
the upper chambers are prepared
for the reception of Jesus of Naza-
reth—if his work will bear the in-
spection of the GREAT ARCHITECT.—The original workmen in the
golden chambers have been inter-
rupted by lookers on, but they
should nevertheless continue to la-
bor, and not despair—for the la-
borer will always be "worthy of his
hire." When we reflect that in
the division of our lot so little is
required of us by our Creator, and
so large a portion is allotted for re-
freshment and enjoyment, a mel-
ancholy regret must be felt, that the
time which is not our own should
be wasted in trifling and useless
employments. Nor can there be
any excuse found to justify apathy
or neglect, for the same star which
guided the wise men of the east, is
to be found on the masonic carpet,
and the Book of Revelation has not
closed.

From the Salem (Mass.) Register
of Sep. 15.

Unknown Sect.—Passed through
this town on Wednesday last, ten
Pilgrims, (six men and four women)
from Woodstock in the state of
Vermont, on their way to the south-
ward, possessed of very singular
appearance and deportment.

They profess to be the only true
followers of Jesus Christ, and his
Gospel, and are in a special manner
called of God to go forth into the
world to do, and that continually,
his will; for which purpose, they
have forsaken their houses and
lands, relatives and friends, and all
this world's enjoyments, and after
the manner of the Apostles, are
travelling from place to place, do-
ing good to the children of men.

They have a prophet or a leader
among them, who occasionally
preaches, and most of them short
in the streets and ways as they pass
by. They seem all devotion and
humility, and are continually en-
gaged in the service of Christ; holding
forth the power of his holy Spirit,
as communicated unto them, saying
that the Millennium is near at hand,
and that the lost tribe of Judah is
now beginning to be gathered in,
and the way is fast opening when
the four quarters of the world will
be gathered into one fold, of such
as will receive the true spirit of
faith; not the faith which is receiv-
ed by Christians of the present
day, but such as is accompanied
with holy fire. They have no abid-
ing place in view, but travel as the
Lord may direct. They say the
people of the world are of the De-
vil, for they cannot serve the Lord
and be Christ's. They ask no char-
ity; move very slow, with a cart,
yoke of oxen and one horse, and
say the Lord will provide for them;
for where they go, there he is.
Their dress is very singular, long
beards, close caps, and bear-skins
tied around them.

RILEY'S NARRATIVE.

The valuable and highly inter-
esting account which Capt. Riley has
given of his shipwreck on the west-
ern coast of Africa, and of the
captivity and sufferings of himself
and crew, till redeemed by the phi-
lanthropic Willshire, has gone thro'
a splendid edition in London, and
has been noticed in flattering terms
by some of the most respectable of
the English Reviews. We extract
the introductory paragraph of a re-
view of this publication in the Brit-
ish Critic for June, as an evidence
of the attention it has attracted.

"As the volume before us con-
tains one of the most curious and
interesting narratives which has
ever issued from the press, we shall
not fatigue the patience of the re-
ader with any previous dissertation,
but shall immediately enter into the
subject, and shall present as copious
an analysis as possible of it, which,
if it shall so engage the attention
as to induce the reader to give his
attention to the original, will fully
answer the purpose for which it was
intended."

The concluding paragraph is e-
qually commensurate:

"We cannot dismiss the volume
before us, without expressing our
sense of the pleasure which it has
afforded us in the perusal. The
style is natural and unaffected, and
the facts are both illustrative of o-
ther travels; and are themselves ver-
ified by them. We have no hesi-
tation in placing our confidence in
the author, and in believing his nar-
rative to be both faithful and accu-
rate. It is one of the most valu-
able books of travels which has late-
ly been published in this country, &
as such we have no hesitation in re-
commending it to general notice."

Our own reviewers have not view-
ed it in a less favourable light. It
has been noticed with great com-
mendation in the American Month-
ly Magazine, and Medical Reposito-
ry, of this city. We have been in-
duced, unsolicited, to state this ge-
neral approbation of Capt. Riley's
book, in the hope that it may facili-
tate the sale of another edition,
which we understand he is prepar-
ing for the press in this country, and
that he may thus reap some recom-
pense, if not for his past toils, at
least for his present labours.

N. F. E. Post.

From the Boston Centinel.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.
Mr. Russell,

Frequent complaints are made of
bad Vegetables, which a little care
would prevent.—For instance, if
Farmers who have fields of Potatoes
would dig them as soon as the tops
begin to die—and the Potatoes are
then fully grown—and put them in
to their cellars, they would prevent
their rotting by clamminess, and
earth-taste, which the fall rains al-
ways occasion.

As it respects Onions, they should
be pulled as soon as they have at-
tained to their growth, and the tops
begin to die, and after having been
dried a day or two, should be housed
on the barn floor or some dry place.

It is also of great consequence to
those who raise White Beans, and
wish to have them of a superior qual-
ity, that they be pulled when all the
Beans are fully grown, and about
one half of the vines begin to grow
yellow and dry, and the other part
green and yellow—the green vines
should then be dried about 36 hours
and then be housed for threshing.
One bushel of Beans harvested in
this way, is worth two bushels har-
vested after the rains have fallen on
the Beans, and the vines are allowed
to swell the Beans.
Sometimes when a long fall storm
comes on, and sprouts the Beans in
their pods, they are not worth the
labour of harvesting.

We hope our agricultural friends
will accept these suggestions; and
further, that the present dry weath-
er is peculiarly favourable for har-
vesting all Ripe Seeds and Vegeta-
bles, from A Friend to Farmers.
Sept. 12, 1817.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

HONOUR TO THE BRAVE.

Yesterday having been designated
for the purpose of presenting to
Capt. Stewart, the Sword voted to
him by the Legislature of the State,
arrangements were accordingly made
on board the Franklin 74, lying off
Chester. About 2 o'clock, General
Duncan, accompanied by his aids,
Majors Foering and Otto, were re-
ceived on board of the Franklin with
suitable honours. The members of
the State Legislature from the city,
commodore Murray, captain W.
Jones, Gen. Worell, and a number
of respectable civil characters were
assembled on the quarter deck, when
General Duncan addressed Captain
Stewart in the following words:—
Captain Charles Stewart,

Sir—Honoured by His Excellency
Governor Snyder with the presen-
tation to you of a Sword, and other
testimonials of the grateful sense
entertained of your services, permit
me to read the documents which I
hold in my hand, in presence of
this respectable auditory.

[Gen. Duncan then read an order
from N. B. Boileau, Secretary of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
directing him to convey to Captain
Stewart the sword voted by the leg-
islature, as also the act of the leg-
islature authorising the Governor
to present to the gallant Captain a
sword, together with their thanks.]

Harrisburg, 2d Aug. 1817.

To Capt. Charles Stewart,

Sir—I have the honour to present
to you (as you will perceive by the
enclosed legislative resolve,) the
grateful thanks, voted by the rep-
resentatives of your fellow-citizens,
for your brave conduct in the cap-
ture during the late war, with an
inferior force, under your command,
of the British ships of war Cyane

and Levant. As will be seen, the
act, as directed, in the name of the
people of Pennsylvania, through
Aid, General William Duncan, a
sword, which you are asked to ac-
cept, in token of their full approb-
ation, and I add as commendatory
testimonials of that bravery, gallantry
and skill, which has humbled an
haughty and heretofore unconquer-
ed foe.

I shall feel myself honoured, if
along with the general approbation of
our fellow-citizens, you will accept
assurances of high consideration
from

SIMON SNYDER,
After reading the documents Gen.
Duncan, in presenting the sword,
addressed Capt. Stewart, in the fol-
lowing terms:

"Captain Charles Stewart,
Sir—Pursuant to a resolution of
the Legislature of the common-
wealth of Pennsylvania, and in obedi-
ence to the commands of his ex-
cellency Governor Snyder, I have
the honour to present this Sword
with the accompanying documents,
as testimonials of the grateful sense
entertained of your highly meritori-
ous services during the late war.

Whilst I duly appreciate the dis-
tinguished honour conferred on me,
on this pleasing occasion, I beg
leave respectfully to mingle with
the government and the united voice
of a grateful, free and enlightened
people, the assurances of my high
consideration and esteem."

To which Capt. Stewart made the
subjoined reply:

"Sir,
I accept with the highest sense
of respect and gratitude the dis-
tinguished honour conferred on me
by the constituted authorities
of my native state, and consider it
as a new pledge to our beloved coun-
try, that I shall ever be ambitious
to deserve so signal a mark of her
favour.

I shall preserve this sword in tes-
timony of the liberal sentiments of
the distinguished state of Pennsylv-
ania, towards myself and late faith-
ful comrades in arms, and as a to-
ken of the approbation of the com-
monwealth, of the gallantry exhib-
ited by those I had the honour to
command.

I beg you, Sir, to return my thanks
to his excellency the Governor, for
the honourable manner in which he
has presented through you the
thanks of the representatives of our
fellow-citizens, together with his
own personal approbation of our
conduct.

You have been pleased, Sir, to ex-
ecute his excellency's commands, so
highly flattering to me, that I solicit
your acceptance of my thanks, with
my assurance that it will ever re-
main sensibly impressed on
heart."

The ceremonies having been com-
pleted, the visitors were gratified
with a complete view of the interi-
or of this superb ship, which is pro-
nounced by competent judges, to be
equal, if not superior to any that
floats on the ocean. Her crew,
which consists of nearly 700 men,
are young, active and expert; and
went through some of their evolu-
tions to the great satisfaction of the
party who had the honour of being
on board. At about 4 o'clock the
company sat down to a very elegant
repast; and experienced from com-
modore Stewart, his worthy captain
Ballard, first lieutenant Morgan, &
the other gentlemen officers, the
most marked attention & civilities.
The commodore gave as his first
toast, the President of the United
States. Captain Ballard gave the
memory of Gen. Washington.

The commodore then, in refer-
ence to the occasion, offered the fol-
lowing, which was received with due
approbation.

"The commonwealth of Pennsylv-
nia, enlightened, liberal and patrio-
tic."

Gen. Duncan, taking advantage
of a short absence of the com-
modore, proposed the following, which
was received with unmingled ap-
plause:

The gallant Capt. Charles Stew-
art, who, by the capture at the same
time of the British ships of war
Cyane and Levant, cap'd the chi-
max of American naval superiority,
and thus terminated a just war in a
blaze of glory, unsurpassed in the
annals of the world.

"Bene Meretur patria."

Having partaken of the hospitali-
ty and generosity of the occasion,
and delighted with the nobleness and
grandeur of the ship, and the dis-
cipline of her numerous crew, the
party returned to the city under the
pleasing reflection of having been
associates in rendering available ho-
nours to a brave and worthy fellow-
citizen.

HOUSE OF I
FOR DONORS
Benjamin W
Edward G
Thomas Pitt
Henry Keen
FOR T
George Bu
Baker John
Frederick A
Jacob Baum
FOR T
Robert Ban
Jabez Cald
Arthur Hol
John L. Elb
FOR PRINC
George Sem
William D
James Som
Samuel Cla
FOR C
Richard Hu
Edmond Tal
Samuel Tal
Elijah Satt
FOR SC
Henry K. L
Thomas K
Hamden J
Levin Rufu
FOR NO
George C
Ephraim G
Ezekiah Li
Ben. Stodd
FOR
George Ne
Thomas B
William K
John H. E
By the brig
Demarara, the
York Mercanti
and the Guiana
Marara Gazete
out, from whi
facts were ma
George T
We have re
rence respecti
on the Oronok
on to depend
correctness
at correspond
ated at Pome
of the 10th in
ne hundred S
Guiana, had
three previous
stances of the
the. Deprivi
y, their famil
a prey to t
With misery
locking to
retches res
nly remaini
likely to pro
to throw
protection of
nity and be
employed in v
ants arrived
several al
one is 92,
ive of the c
on the extrem
post hideous
The flesh of
and other an
y, and beca
Augustura h
was premature
American pr
icular mann
ings. It is c
vessels stati
age a few m
by them enti
habitants. A
ook place on
between the
at equidistant
factory, but
succeeded in f
patriots mar
the day. N
King of Spa
lived in the
It will be
general, gove
some month
y, and seen
ernor-gent
meet his fa
that he has
ed of the c
at Augustu
Ceruti, go
who was a
the patriot
The comm
Echenique
character.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FOR DOMESTIC COUNTY.
Benjamin W. Leconte,
Edward Griffith,
Thomas Pitt,
Henry Keene.

FOR FREDERICK.
George Buckley,
Baker Johnson,
Frederick A. Schley,
Jacob Baumgardner.

FOR TALBOT.
Robert Banning,
Jabez Caldwell,
Arthur Holt,
John L. Elbert.

FOR PRINCE GEORGE'S.
George Semmes,
William D. Digges,
James Somerville,
Samuel Claggett.

FOR CAROLINE.
Richard Hughlett,
Edmond Pendleton,
Samuel Talbot,
Elijah Satterfield.

FOR SOMERSET.
Henry K. Long,
Thomas K. Carroll,
Hamden Haynie,
Levin Rufus King.

FOR MONTGOMERY.
George C. Washington,
Ephraim Guther,
Ezekiah Linthicum,
Ben. Stoddert Forrest.

FOR KENT.
George Neale,
Thomas B. Hynson,
William Knight,
John H. Eccleston.

By the brig British Tar, from
Demarara, the editors of the New-
York Mercantile Advertiser receiv-
ing the Guiana Chronicle and De-
marara Gazette, of the 15th of Au-
gust, from which the following ex-
tracts were made.

George-Town, (Dem.) Aug. 15.
We have received some intelli-
gence respecting the state of affairs
in the Oronoke—and we have rea-
son to depend unhesitatingly upon
its correctness. The substance of
our correspondent's letter, which is
dated at Pomeroy on the evening
of the 10th inst. is that more than
one hundred Spanish fugitives from
Guiana, had arrived there within
the previous days, under circum-
stances of the most deplorable na-
ture. Deprived of all their prop-
erty, their families and friends becom-
ing a prey to famine or the sword.

With misery in prospective too
black to contemplate, these
wretches resolved to cling to the
only remaining hold that appeared
likely to prolong their existence,
and to throw themselves upon the
protection of a people, whose hu-
manity and benevolence were never
explored in vain! Among the emi-
grants arrived at Pomeroy, there
were several above 80 years of age—
one is 92. The accounts they
give of the country are lamentable
in the extreme. Distress under its
most hideous form reigns absolute.

The flesh of mules, horses, dogs
and other animals is thought a luxu-
ry, and bears a monstrous price.
Augustura having not yet fallen as
prematurely represented in the
American prints, is in a more par-
ticular manner subjected to suffer-
ings. It is closely blockaded by 15
vessels stationed in a narrow pas-
sage a few miles below; supplies are
entirely cut off from the in-
habitants. A sanguine engagement
took place on the 7th of last month,
between these vessels and the royal-
ist squadron; each party claims the
victory, but as the royalists did not
succeed in forcing the passage, the
patriots manifestly had the best of
the day. No assistance from the
King of Spain had, at that time, ar-
rived in the Oronoke.

It will be recollected that Fitz-
gerald, governor of Augustura, was
some months ago accused of treach-
ery, and sent off to Morillo, the go-
vernor-general of the province, to
meet his fate. It would now appear
that he has been honourably acquit-
ted of the charge, since he is again
at Augustura, acting as before.

Ceruti, governor of Fort Guiana,
who was lately taken prisoner by
the patriots, was shot 5 days after.
The commandant of marines, named
Echenique, a man of exemplary
character, and highly esteemed

throughout the country, shared the
same fate.

Capt. Williams of the brig Mary-
land, from Galveston, informs
that Gen. Mina had been successful
in several engagements with the
royalists; that troops were joining
his standard daily; and that he was
on his march from Pantoico, altho'
the communication was cut off be-
tween that place and Mexico.

OBSERVATIONS ON PICK-
LING.

This is the season for preparing
pickles and preserves: permit me
through the medium of this paper,
to call your most serious attention
to the kind of vessels you make
choice of to keep them in, and to
assure you that common earthen, or
potter's ware is dangerous to health,
on account of its being glazed lead,
which all acids will corrode.—How-
ever new this information may be
to you, I have no doubt but that
your physicians will confirm the
statement, and if my memory does
not fail me, the celebrated Chaptal
in his work on Chymistry, page
338, speaking of the process of
glazing earthen ware, says "It
accordingly becomes covered with
lead, &c. which when exposed to a
strong heat runs into glass, this is
attended with the inconvenience of
introducing a most dangerous poi-
son into our culinary vessels, be-
cause all acids corrode or dissolve
lead, which by that means becomes
mixed with our aliments whose ef-
fects on the health of individuals
can be but sensibly felt." Nay, so
careful of the health of their sub-
jects, were the legislators of West-
phalia and lower Saxony, previous
to the French revolution, that lead
was entirely prohibited from glaz-
ing, under severe penalties.—But if
you are still doubtful I beg leave to
recommend you to peruse the Do-
mestic Encyclopedia; article, lead,
glazing, &c. I suppose by this
time you are enquiring what arti-
cles do you recommend? my reply
is direct. Glass, Stoneware or
wood for pickles, are almost equal-
ly good, and for preserves either of
the former.

I shall conclude these observa-
tions by pointing out one great er-
ror that almost universally prevails:
that is, of using vessels of too large
a size; the smaller the better, be-
cause every time a jar is opened the
air gets in & materially injures what
it contains.

So sensible are the wealthy Eu-
ropeans of the injury every thing
of the kind sustains by that error,
that they have almost universally
adopted jars that will only hold one
quart.

From the Federal Gazette.

STATE } Baltimore County
ts. } Court. Indictment
JOHN LACY } for Kidnapping.

In July last John Lacy took Aaron
Halbert, a mulatto boy, about nine
or ten years old, from Baltimore
county to Alexandria, and sold him
as a slave for life. Soon after the
sale, some circumstances transpired
which induced the purchaser to be-
lieve that the boy had been kidnaped;
and Lacy was arrested and com-
mitted to gaol in Alexandria, and
information of what had been
done, sent to the boy's friends. The
necessary documents, were then fur-
nished, and the Governor of Mary-
land demanded Lacy under the act
of Congress as a fugitive from jus-
tice, and he was brought to Balti-
more. Upon his trial it was proved
that the boy was born free, that he
had been put to live with Lacy by
his grandmother, his parents being
dead—that the agreement between
Lacy and the grandmother was, that
the boy should be bound an appren-
tice, but the indentures had not
been executed—that after the boy
had lived with Lacy 2 or 3 months,
he took him to Alexandria and sold
him as a slave for life.

Verdict—guilty. Sentence—con-
finement in the Penitentiary to hard
labour five years.

From a London paper.

The following short account of
the voyage Le Bordelais, which was
equipped by M. Balguerie, jun. of
Bordeaux, and left that port on the
19th of October last, in order to
visit the South Seas, and the North
West Coast of America, is given
from a French provincial print:

Le Bordelais, commanded by M.
de Roquesville, formerly a Lieu-
tenant of Marines, had neared the
coast of Patagonia, and five days af-
ter, recognized the land of Fire,
when, upon the evening of the 4th
of January, 1817, she entered the

strait of Lemaire, to the south of
that of Magellan. Notwithstanding
the violent winds which she encoun-
tered in doubling Cape Horn, Le
Bordelais experienced no damage;
and on the 2d of February entered
the port of Valparaiso, without the
crew showing the least symptoms of
malady. The Capt. of Le Borda-
lais had experienced the most favor-
able reception from the governor
and inhabitants of Chili, when on
Feb. the 4th, Valparaiso fell into
the hands of the rebels. The neu-
trality of Le Bordelais having been
respected by both sides, she direct-
ed her course towards Peru—where
the Viceroy and inhabitants paid
every distinction due to the flag of a
nation in amity and alliance with
their own. Before she pursued her
voyage to the North West of Amer-
ica and to China, Le Bordelais was
to pass part of the winter in those
countries. These details are given
by the Capt. in a letter, written on
the 8th of March last, and a post-
script which is dated the 12th of the
same month.

Important results are anticipated
from the completion of this patri-
otic voyage. The ancient flag of
France has been recognised most
auspiciously in seas where it had
been unknown for upwards of 30
years.

From the Salem Register.

CLEOPATRA'S BARGE.

Extract of a letter from a gentle-
man on board Cleopatra's Barge,
dated,
Barcelona, June 8, 1817.

"You have undoubtedly heard of
our movements in the Mediterranean,
indeed you must have heard of
us from every place at which we
have touched—for the Cleopatra's
Barge is more celebrated abroad
than at home. Even the Moors of
Tangier visited us, though they abhor
the Christians. At Gibraltar the
Englishmen were astonished. In
Malaga, Carthage, this place, the
Spaniards have been thunder-
struck. For these four days past,
the whole of this great city has been
in an uproar. They begin to crowd
on board at day light, and continue
to press upon us till night. This
morning the Mole was so crowded
with people waiting to come on board
that we have been obliged to get
under weigh, and stand out of the
Mole, yet boats, with men, women
and children, are rowing after us.
Thus it has been in every place we
have visited. In Port Mahon, we
were visited by all the officers of our
squadron.

Yesterday we were amused with
one of the processions of the Church.
It was a splendid show. The whole
was preceded by eight giants, 4 men
and 4 women, gorgeously dressed.
Then followed music, friars, priests,
people, with lighted wax torches;
children dressed in muslin and gold,
having wings on their shoulders, &
strewing flowers in the way. Then
the mystery of the real presence, car-
ried on the shoulders of priests
and others, burning incense before
it. This retinue was two hours in
passing, and the innumerable flags,
standards and gilt devices, were al-
most indescribable."

The Cleopatra's Barge arrived at
Leghorn July 15.

New & Cheap Goods.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS,

Returns his thanks for the liberal pa-
tronnage afforded him, and informs
his friends and the public, that
he has just supplied him-
self with a new stock
of goods, consist-
ing of the fol-
lowing:

Best Saxon and Blue Cloth,
do. Black do.
Fancy Brown do.
London Brown do.
Fashionable Mixtures,
Best doubled Milled Drab,
Second do.
Black Cassimere,
Grey mixed do.
Light do.
Light and dark mixtures,
Paris Olive Cloth,
Fashionable Light Cord,
Black Florantines,
Best white Marseilles,
Coloured do.
Fashionable Toilets,
Olive Cords and Flannels, &c. &c.

And a variety of other ARTICLES,
too tedious to enumerate.

Any of the above goods will be made
up so as to suit purchasers, in the best
manner and on the shortest notice.
Those who want bargains will find it
to their advantage to give him a call.
October 2.

JOHN THOMPSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has just received from Baltimore, a se-
lect assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

consisting of
Superfine blue, black, brown, bottle
green, grey and olive cloths,
Second do. same colours,
Third do. do. do.
Cassimere, drab, blue, black and grey,
superfine,
Same colours, second quality,
Stockingnets.

With a handsome assortment of
Waistcoats, Flannels, &c. &c.
With a variety of other ARTICLES,
too numerous to mention. All of
any of which will be made up
in the most fashionable
style, at the shortest
notice; and on
the most mo-
derate
terms.

Price of making Coats, \$3—Pan-
taloons, \$1 50—Waistcoats \$1 25—
\$1 50 less in the suit, than formerly.
October 2.

MR. CURRAN'S

NIGHT SCHOOL.

Will be open to receive pupils on the
first Monday of October, for the use
of Apprentices, and others, whose oc-
cupation do not permit them to attend
a day school. Those young men who
have but a limited knowledge of Gram-
mar, Book-keeping, &c. &c. would do
well to profit of such an opportunity.
Young gentlemen who would wish to
be acquainted with the use of the Globes,
and the astronomical problems con-
nected therewith, should embrace an
opportunity so seldom afforded them
of acquiring a determinate knowledge
of this delightful science.

The terms will be moderate to those
who may think proper to pay in ad-
vance. The pupils to furnish their
own stationery and candles.
Oct 2.

Mr. Curran would, in this place, a-
vail himself of the opportunity of the
moment, to present his compliments to
the *Stranger Person* who has taken so
much trouble to circulate a report that
he was about to move off to the city of
Philadelphia, and as this *false* repre-
sentation, on his part, was intended to in-
jure Mr. Curran's business, with an
eye to his own advantage, he therefore
warns him no longer to persist in such
folly, at the expense of truth; for altho'
the first fault may be forgiven, a repeti-
tion of it, for the same dishonourable
purpose, would infallibly induce a re-
sult to that mode of chastisement best
adapted to prevent such folly in future.

LIVERY STABLE.

The subscribers having purchased a
neat and commodious Carriage, and a
handsome Gig, and having provided
themselves with a set of excellent Hor-
ses, and a careful and skilful driver,
Gentlemen or Ladies may at any time
be provided with a conveyance to any
part of the State, or elsewhere, by ap-
plying at their Livery Stable, near
Mrs. Robinson's Boarding House, op-
posite the Farmers Bank of Maryland.
Gentlemen preferring to travel on
Horseback, can be supplied with good
travelling Horses. They have also pro-
cured an excellent Ostler, and are in
all respects prepared to receive Horses
on livery, either by the day, week,
month or year. Gentlemen putting up
at Mrs. Robinson's Boarding House,
may depend with the most entire confi-
dence upon having their horses careful-
ly attended to.

Rummels & Matthews.
Oct. 2.

A Farm to Rent,

On the North Side of Severn.

The subscriber will rent on moder-
ate terms, the valuable Farm border-
ing on Deep Creek, Magoths River,
and adjoining the lands of James Mac-
kubin, Esq. containing about 290 ac-
res. It is well adapted to the produc-
tion of Wheat, Indian Corn, and other
grains, and also of early marketing, &
would be peculiarly valuable to an in-
dustrious tenant. The terms will be
made known on application to the sub-
scriber, residing in Annapolis, and pos-
session given in December, with liberty
to sue at the proper season.

Nicholas J. Watkins.
October 2.

At a meeting of the Orphans Court

for Anne Arundel county, on the
30th day of September, 1817, were
present,

The Worshipful { Jas. Mackubin, Esq.
and
Rd. Lockerman Esq.

The Court direct that notice be giv-
en to the legal representatives of John
Lane, late of Anne Arundel county,
deceased, by advertisement in the M-
aryland Gazette and Political Intelligen-
cer, that unless some one of the repre-
sentatives doth not come forward on or
before the 30th day of October next,
and take out letters of administration
on the estate of the said John Lane,
that letters will be granted to a credi-
tor applying for the same.

By order,
John Cassaway, Reg. Wills,
Anne Arundel County.
Oct. 2.

State of Maryland, sc.

John Cassaway, Reg. Wills,
Sept. 27, 1817.

On application by petition of Wil-
liam Legg, administrator of James
Legg, late of Anne Arundel county,
deceased, it is ordered that he give
the notice required by law for creditors
to exhibit their claims against the said
deceased, and that the same be pub-
lished once in each week, for the space
of six successive weeks in the Maryland
Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Cassaway, Reg. Wills,
for A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arun-
del county, hath obtained from the or-
phans court of Anne Arundel county,
in Maryland, letters of administration
on the personal estate of James Legg,
late of Anne Arundel county, deceas-
ed. All persons having claims a-
gainst the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with
the vouchers thereof, to the subscrib-
er, at or before the first day of Decem-
ber next, they may otherwise by law be
excluded from all benefit of the said es-
tate. Given under my hand this 27th
day of September, 1817.

William Legg, adm'r.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained
an order from the Orphans court of
Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, to
dispose of the personal estate of Brice
Howard, late of the county aforesaid,
deceased—for the purpose of making
a distribution of the same amongst the
legal representatives of the deceased.
The property that will be sold on the
day of sale consists of Negroes, old and
young. Cattle, sheep, hogs, horses,
household and kitchen furniture, farm-
ing utensils, all kinds of grain, hay,
flax, and a variety of other articles.
The terms of sale are six months' cred-
it, for all sums over \$20—under that
sum the cash to be paid. Bond and se-
curity will be required, with interest
from the day of sale. The sale to com-
mence on the 14th day of October, at
10 o'clock, A. M. at the late dwelling
of the said Brice Howard, on Elk
River, near Owings Mill.

Risgah Howard, adm'r.
October 2.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Anna-
polis, 30th Sept. 1817.

Henry Artist Josiah Baily, Wm.
Bates 2, Henry Brown Hen. Bassford,
Jos. A. Brewer, Wm. Brewer, Jos. Bon-
son, Wm. Burns, Wm. A. Bartow,
Thos. H. Bowie 4, John Brewer 3,
Thos. Buchanan, Jno. Babe, Julia
Backus, Dennis H. Battie, Jno. S. Cam-
den 2, Wm. Caulder, Mary Ratcliff,
Jos. Camden, Thos. R. Cross, Wm.
Donnahoe, Thos. H. Dorsey, Henry
Demby, Wm. Davis, Commissioners
of the Tax of A. A. County, Mary Gibbs,
Charles Goldsberry, Jno. Golder, Wm.
Grayson, Ellen Gray, Anne Gambrell,
James Holmes 3, Philip Hammond, A.
G. Hammond, Richd. Hopkins, A. C.
Hanson, Mr. Handy, Jno. Hunter 1,
Hammond, Jona. Hutton, R. J. Jones 2,
Margaret Judge, Wm. Kilty, Jno.
Knighton, Joseph Lovence, Stephen
Lee, Wm. K. Laughlin, Henry L. Lau-
ry, Mr. Le Grand, Dr. Maddox, Jos.
H. Marriott, Ed. J. Miller, Peter Miller,
Susan Milross, Eleanor M. Pierson, Lu-
ther Martin, Cornelius Mills, Rebecca
Newton, Jno. Nestor, Lillian R. Orm 2,
Thos. Pattison, Jos. Phelps, Oliver
Pollock, Saml. Ridout, Mr. P. Ridg-
way, Priscilla Richardson, Rachel L.
Rarynest, Mr. Ross, Saml. Ringold,
Wm. Sanders 3, Vachel Severe, Thos.
Stockett, Robt. B. Smith, Sida Boston,
Jane Stevens, Fredk. W. Smith, Ben.
Sewell, Arthur Shaff, Wm. Thomp-
son, Sarah Tydings, Jas. Tounge, Sarah
Tillard, R. W. Wats 2, Elizabeth Wil-
liams, Susan Williams, Sheriff A. A.
County, Henry Woodward, William
Wells, The Waters, Edwd. Williams,
Mr. W. W. W.

To the Voters of Prince-George's

County.

Having at so late a period offered
myself as a candidate for the next Gen-
eral Assembly of Maryland, I have
thought it advisable to announce it to
the Public through the medium of the
Press, hoping for a liberal support
from the Free-men of Prince-George's.
I trust I shall be able to fulfil the du-
ties requisite (if elected) to the satis-
faction of my constituents. Being rais-
ed in the County of Prince-George's,
where I am well known to a large por-
tion of the Electors, I deem it unneces-
sary to say that my time shall be de-
voted to the best of my ability.

William A. Hall.

A Teacher Wanted,

At the Anne Arundel County Free
School on the Head of South River.
The situation will be an eligible one to
a person who can produce testimonials
of his good character and capability.
Application to be made to either of the
subscribers on or before the second Sa-
turday in October next.

Brice J. Worthington,
Thomas Snowden,
Nicholas Watkins, of Thos.
Stephen Beard,
Charles Watson,
Thomas Hodges.

Sept. 26.

POET'S CORNER.

SONNET ON FAME.

Say what is fame? a brilliant empty shade,
Like vapours painted by the breath of moro,
Which chill the mountain's brow, (in clouds array'd),
And starve the head their glittering robes adorn.
Ah! what avails the slowly moving hearer,
The shrine that eulogy is wont to raise;
The splendid tomb, deck'd with funeral verse,
The shout of millions or the peal of praise?
O what is fame? enroll'd in glory's page,
Pursued with vigour, and with ardent thought,
For which in every clime, and every age,
The poet labour'd, and the hero fought.
'Tis oft a bubble that through ether flies—
That sports a while, evaporates and dies.

MRS. JORDON.

Among the papers by the Pacific, we received the Chester Courant, of the 24th of June, from which we copy the following interesting "original and genuine Anecdote of the late celebrated actress, Mrs. Jordan, from Riley's Itinerant, recently published."

Those who, like me, had the pleasure of being on terms of friendly intimacy with this unrivalled actress, equally a credit to her profession, and an honour to human nature, will corroborate my testimony in asserting that in addition to her many other good qualities, she possessed a heart susceptible of the most tender and humane emotion, called into instant action by the least approach of misery or distress. During her short stay at Chester, where she was performing, as usual to crowded and enraptured houses, her washerwoman, a widow with three small children, was by a merciless creditor thrown into prison. A small debt of 40 shillings having in a very short time, by the usual process of the glorious uncertainty, item, this, that, and the other, been worked up to a bill of 8 pounds. As soon as this good creature heard of the event, she sent for the Attorney, paid his demand, and observed with as much severity as her good natured countenance could assume, "You lawyers, are certainly infernal spirits sent on earth to make poor mortals miserable." The Attorney, however pocketed the affront, and with a low bow made his exit. On the afternoon of the same day, the poor woman was liberated. As Mrs. Jordan with her servant was taking her usual walk on the Chester walls, the widow with her three children followed her, and just as she had taken shelter from a shower of rain, in a long kind of a porch, dropped on her knees, and with difficulty exclaimed, "God forever bless you, Madam, you have saved me and my family from ruin." The children beholding their mother's tears, added their plaintive cries, and formed together a scene too affecting for a sensible mind to behold without the strongest sensations of sympathy, feeling, affording, I should call it, a sort of heavenly pleasure to be described, but by those whom Providence has blessed with a soul of sufficient magnitude. The natural liveliness of disposition Mrs. Jordan was well known to possess, would not easily be damped by sorrowful scenes; nevertheless, although she strove to hide it, the tear of feeling stole down the cheek of sensibility, and stooping to kiss the children, she slipped a pound note into the mother's hand, and in her usual playful manner, replied, "There, there, now it's all over, good woman: God bless you, don't say another word." The good creature would have replied, but this good Samaritan insisted on her silence and departure, which at last she complied with, sobbing forth thanks and calling down blessings on her benefactress. It so happened that another person had taken shelter in the porch, and witnessed the whole of this interesting scene, who, as soon as our heroine observed him, came forward, and holding out his hand, and with a deep sigh, exclaiming, "Lady, pardon the freedom of a stranger, but would to the Lord, the world were all like thee." The figure of this man plainly bespoke his calling: his countenance was

pale and woebegone, and a suit of rables rather the worse for wear, covered his rags and spare. The penetrating eye of our fair philanthropist, soon developed the character and profession of this singular looking person, and with her wonted good humour and playfulness, retiring a few paces, she replied, "No, I won't shake hands with you." "Why?" "Because you are a Methodist preacher, and when you know who I am, you'll send me to the devil." "The Lord forbid! I am indeed a preacher of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, who tells us to clothe the naked, feed the hungry, and relieve the distressed, and do you think that I can behold a sister so cheerfully obeying the commands of my great Master, without feeling a spiritual attachment that leads me to break through worldly customs, & offer you the hand of friendship, and brotherly love." "Well, well, you are a good old soul, I dare say, but—I don't like fanatics; and you'll not like me, when I tell you who I am." "I hope I shall." "Well, then, I tell you, I am a player." The preacher turned up his eyes & sighed. "Yes, I am a player, you must have heard of me: Mrs. Jordan is my name." After a short pause, he again put forth his hand, and with a complacent countenance replied, "The Lord bless thee, whoever thou art; his goodness is unlimited: he has bestowed to thee a large portion of his spirit, and as to thy calling, if thy soul upbraid thee not, the Lord forbid that I should!" Thus reconciled, the rain having abated, they left the porch together, whilst the deep impression this scene, together with the fascinating address of our heroine, made upon the mind of the preacher, overcame all his prejudices, and the offer of his arm being accepted, the female Roscius of the comic English drama, and the melancholy disciple of John Wesley, proceeded arm in arm, affording in appearance, at least rather a whimsical contrast, till the door of her dwelling put a period to the scene. At parting, the preacher again took her hand. "Fare thee well, sister," said he, "I know not what the principles of people of thy calling may be, for thou art the first that I ever conversed with; but if their benevolent practice equals their theory, I hope, and trust, at the Great Day the Lord will say to each, THY PART IS FOR GIVEN WELLS."

From a late Irish Paper.

ASCENT OF MR. SADLER.

In the annals of aerostation, perhaps there never was a more interesting exhibition than the ascent of Mr. Winham Sadler, from Porto Bello Baggards, on the 21d July. The day opened delightfully fine, the wind S. W. The inflation commenced at about nine o'clock, and at twelve, punctual to the hour mentioned, it was completed, and announced by the discharge of three pieces of artillery, when, soon after, a small Pilon Balloon was sent up, and took a direction of about N. N. E.; a very bad omen in attempting to cross the Channel, as the adventurer must inevitably have been carried into one of the wildest districts in Scotland; notwithstanding which, we understand, Mr. Sadler remained firm in his determination; but fortunately, the wind suddenly veered to due west, when, after the necessary time in attaching the car, &c. &c. at 15 minutes past one, the brave young aeronaut took his seat, and after receiving the flag from the amiable and accomplished Lady Aylmer, he was launched into the "azure void."

"Now, the bold aeronaut ascending far,
Launch'd in the azure void his air-borne car;
High on the winds, with silken sails unfurled,
He waded his pennons o'er the admiring world;
And, looming far beneath his eager eyes,
Saw Nature's mighty Panorama rise!"

The Balloon remained in view about eight minutes; the aeronaut, waving his hat and flag, was seen drinking to the health of the surrounding multitude, when it was obscured by a cloud; a shower of rain succeeding, it was not again visible for half an hour; and about half past two, it was seen "diminished to a speck." In a few minutes afterwards, it entirely disappeared.

By Mr. Sadler's appearing in view after such a lapse of time, some apprehensions were entertained, that meeting a different current of air (no uncommon case) he might have been retarded; but from the state of the wind, and the rapidity of the remainder of his flight, it was little

doubt but that he reached his destination, particularly when the calm philosophic coolness he displayed at his departure, and the quantity of ballast (at least 300 lbs. weight) which he took with him, were considered.

A few scientific gentlemen came to a determination on the spot, that should Mr. Sadler succeed in his attempt in crossing the Channel, a piece of Plate, with a suitable inscription, should be presented to him. Several names were instantly put down; and we trust, in such a case, that every admirer of experimental philosophy will be forward to promote it.

Yesterday morning we had the gratification of receiving the following:

Petham Packet, Wednesday Morning.

"On Tuesday, at fifteen minutes past six, P. M. being six miles off the Head, on board the Petham Packet, saw a balloon to the southward, which descended gradually until it came over the land, about two miles from Holyhead. At five minutes past seven, P. M. saw it go down—was visible for three quarters of an hour—supposed it to be Mr. Sadler's Balloon."

We are happy to add, that Mr. Sadler arrived this morning in the packet from Holyhead, in high spirits. He descended in a field, a mile and a quarter south of the Head, being the first aeronaut who ever crossed the Irish Channel, or so wide a sea. The inhabitants of the Head and neighborhood crowded to his assistance. Of their anxiety to render him every act of kindness, he speaks, we understand, in the highest terms, and particularly of the hospitable attentions of Captain Skinner, to whose house he was invited, and where he passed the night.

MONITOR.

EXTRACT.

The goodness of God has often been compared to the descending dew, which refreshes and enlivens the earth. How plentifully, how benignantly it is shed, who of us can gratefully declare? We behold it in every moment of our existence. But it is not until we have compared it with our contracted selfishness, or, at best, until we have seen it through the mirror of our own imperfect benevolence, that we can realize the divinity of its character. How much of alloy is mingled with our purest benevolence! How often is it the mere mercenary tax, which we reluctantly pay to our own reputation, to our compliance with the expectations of the world, or even to our sordid hopes of receiving in return a greater benefit! How apt are we to reject our suffering fellow sinner, and to imagine, that we are pleasing God, and atoning for all our deficiencies, by leaving him, as we think, to the just consequences of his sins! We forget the forgiving mercy of our heavenly Father, nor for a moment reflect, that if the same rigid justice was dealt to us, we should be left poor, and naked, and miserable. If we have once relieved a fellow-creature, how ready are we to suppose that our whole duty with respect to that object is performed, and that he has no longer any claim upon us! Or if our charity embraces a little wider extent, how soon is it repressed by the least coldness or ingratitude! We want continual expressions of thankfulness from the objects we relieve, to keep alive this heavenly spirit, to prevent its congealing within us. But the goodness of God is constant, unwearied, and universal. Its streams are perpetually flowing; nor does the coldest ingratitude or the most flagrant sin interrupt its course. God is kind to the evil and unthankful; and even the rebels, who defy his power, he acknowledges as his children, and protects by his paternal care. The mouth, which is open only to murmuring and impiety, he satisfies with good; the heart which breathes nothing but enmity, he melts with his mercy, & refreshes by his grace; the body which is polluted by sin, he redeems from death, heals the diseases which sin has made, and restores it to vigour and life.

We have said, that the mercy of God was like the dew of heaven; & the earth on which it descends, in repaying his care, and yielding her fruits, may afford us an incitement to returns of gratitude. If the earth warmed by the sun, and refreshed by his rains, fails not to return from her bosom a rich and grateful harvest, shall not we, who are rational monuments of his goodness, and the children of his care, be eager to ren-

der him the fruits of our gratitude and love?

And though this gratitude may justly be demanded of us as his debt, yet with a heavenly Father, it will not lose its reward. For we are abundantly assured, that "if we have our fruit unto holiness, the end will be everlasting life."

From the True American, COMMUNICATION.

MR. GALLATIN.

It is stated in several of the newspapers, that Mr. Gallatin, our minister at the French Court, receives of late such cold and unfriendly treatment, that he thinks he had better come home, and to illustrate the manner in which he is received by the Bourbon government, an anecdote is told, on the authority, as it is said, of a gentleman recently arrived from France, of the disrespectful, not to say insulting deportment of the Dutchess d'Angouleme towards the American Ambassador, on the occasion of her presentation.

"The Dutchess, it is said, to avoid talking with her, pretended to be unable to speak except in French, and turned from her rudely, saying 'I don't speak English.' To such persons as have read the above noticed story, the following extract from Lady Morgan's 'France' will be found interesting. Whatever may be the fact as to the degree of favour in which our nation or its representative stands at the French Court, the conduct of the Dutchess seems to have been misunderstood by the gentleman recently arrived. Lady Morgan's long residence in France, her intimate acquaintance with the language of the country, and with the best circles of Paris, her high character and perfect freedom from prejudice and partiality, on this subject, must render her the best authority.

In page 197, of the London edition, in first book, may be found the following:

"It is a very singular circumstance, that the return of the French emigrants from England, after a twenty-five year's residence in that country has absolutely added nothing to the stock of acquirements in the English language or literature. Of the numbers whom I met in society, who had resided in England, I could never get one to speak to me in English, with the exception of the Prince Louis de Trimouille, and the Prince de Beauveau. The usual reply was upon all occasions, 'J'entends l'Anglais, mais je ne le parle pas.' (I understand English, but don't speak it.)

"I was at Court the night that Mrs. Gallatin, the American Ambassador's wife, was presented to the Dutchess d'Angouleme, who addressed her in French. Being informed that Mrs. G. did not speak French, her royal highness expressed her regret to Mr. Gallatin that she could not address his lady in English, as she could not speak that language.

"The emigrant nobility, indeed seem to have stooped short with English literature, as with every thing else; at the reign of Louis XIV. They still talk with delight at the 'seasons of Monsieur Tonsou,' & inquire with unabated friendship, after 'Monsieur Young et les charmanes nouts.' A hundred times I have been offered a pinch of snuff, and a short criticism together on English poetry; beginning with 'Ah Madame, vous avez des poetes charmants, charmanis! Votre Tonsou, par exemple; et vos romans, madame, votre Betsi Tatless, mais ce n'est un bijou, que votre Betsi Tatless! pour ne rien dire de la divine Clarisse.'"

CALCUTTA, April 5. SELF-IMMOLATION.

Last Thursday-week, a Suttie, or female sacrifice by burning, no less remarkable on account of the firmness displayed by the victims, than from some extrinsic circumstances, took place at Khuli-ghaut.

The victims of superstition, in the present instance, were the two wives of Nilloo, a physician, and inhabitant of Sheva Bozar, the first aged twenty-three, and the second only seventeen. By a regulation of government, before any sacrifice of this nature can take place, notice must be given to the Police, and we are informed that the officers attached to the Police establishment of the twenty-four Purgannahs, with a laudable humanity, employed many endeavours to turn the misguided women from their fatal determination. Their persuasions, however being utterly disregarded, it was suggested we believe, by Ram Mohun Roy, that in the actual mode in

which females are immolated, a general rule of their husbands, had been a wide departure from the method prescribed by the Hindoo religion, and that the correction of this irregularity, might not only be to the saving the immediate victims, but also of many others on future occasions. According to the usual method, it seems, previous to the fire being lighted, the females lay themselves down beside the corpse, when such a quantity of wood and other combustible materials are immediately heaped upon them, that if in the agony inflicted by the flames they should be desirous of retracting, it is utterly beyond their power so to do. This is probably a mere invention of the Bramins to deprive their victims of all free agency, but if we are rightly instructed, the Shastra explicitly directs that fire shall first be applied to the fuel on which the corpse is laid, and while it is in a state of ignition, the wife shall go, if she please, and lay herself down upon it.

Agreeable to this view of the law, we understand that it was determined that the wives of Nilloo should have the full benefit of the latter mode of sacrifice. The Bramins were prevailed on to give their consent. It is with pain, however, that we are obliged to add, that the hope entertained from the experiment in respect to a change of determination on the part of the victims, was altogether disappointed. The Dutchess had no sooner begun to rise, than the elder female deliberately walked into the midst of them, and quickly afterwards the younger followed her example, but previously with great animation addressed herself to the bystanders in words to this effect:—"You have just seen my husband's first wife perform the duty incumbent on her, and you will now see me follow her example. Henceforward I pray do not attempt to prevent Hindoo women from burning, otherwise our curse will be upon you."

We are informed that this young woman then flung herself into the flames apparently with the same unconcern, as she had been accustomed to plunge into the Houghly, in order to perform her morning ablutions and devotions.

Amid the melancholy reflections excited by the immovable delusion manifested in this instance, we derive some consolation from the fact that this inhumane sacrifice is not quite so frequent as formerly. We have also reason to believe that the Bengallee writings of Rammobun Roy, have made a deep, though it present not very obvious impression upon the Hindoos of Calcutta and its neighbourhood, which may ultimately lead to the entire extinction of this, as well as many other practices, alike abhorrent to reason and humanity. We have heard of several respectable & intelligent natives openly testifying their abhorrence of the cruel ritual of the Suttie; and it is probable that a similar sentiment prevails in the breasts of many others, though prudence may induce them to conceal it.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court.

Sept. 9, 1817.

On application by petition of Charles Robinson, administrator of Zachariah Gray, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligence.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills.

A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given.

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zachariah Gray, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from the benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of September, 1817.

Charles Robinson, Adm.

Sept. 8.

TO HIRE.

A FEMALE SERVANT. Who is an excellent Washer & Ironer, and can be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety. She will only be hired in Annapolis, or its immediate vicinity. Enquire at this office. Annapolis, Aug. 28.

MAR

[VOL. LX

PRINTED AT

JONAS

CHURCH-ST

Price—Three

LANDS

The subscriber

of the two

in the head of S

and called "W

an occupation

containing about

of the first qu

growth of C

and the imp

an excellent d

sacco house ar

ected, are in

also a well of

apple orchard of

The other far

the above and

area. This lan

in the county, is

and has a comm

ation, two to

ard corn-house

ceptible of g

station, and p

for an agree

re distant from

the sub

posed to pur

ties. The ter

accommodating

application to

Annapolis, M

100 Do

Ranaway fro

th day of la

named SOLO

years of age, w

high; he has a

face, and good

in a blue cloth

mantle, a sh

of a drab colou

shirts, a pair

ers, and a gon

specifications not

ly believed to

with a la

many acquaint

more, it is p

at place, as

ago when he

anted to ju

he said run

ay ju

aken in A

ive 50 doll

ounty the ab

Whitehall, A

county, Jun

FO

The su

Tho

And the land

Chesapeake b

and Fishing

ound with s

almost every

large quant

it, and sou

be converted

expense. The

ings on it. I

three and f

place is ren

and wild fow

In addition

subscriber w

joining. Th

tween six an

ence of fou

length, run

er creek to

the whole la

has a cons

marsh, belon

and a c

is capable of

the water

March 2

A To

At the A

School of

The statu

a person w

of his goo

Applicat

subscriber

tuesday in

Br

Th

N

Sh

Sept 2

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXV.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1817.

[No. 41.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the two following tracts, lying in the head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, to wit: A Tract called "White's Hall," now in the occupation of Mr. Stephen Lee, containing about 200 acres. The soil is of the first quality, well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, and the improvements, consisting of an excellent dwelling house, kitchen, a good house and quarter, all lately erected, are in complete repair; there is also a well of fine water, and a young apple orchard of the choicest fruit.

The other farm is nearly adjoining the above, and contains about 250 acres. This land is not inferior to any in the county, is under good fencing, and has a commodious dwelling-house, a barn, two tobacco-houses, stables, and corn-house. The above lands are susceptible of great benefit from the use of plaster, and from their healthy situation, and pleasant neighbourhood, for an agreeable residence. They are distant from the city about nine miles. The subscriber invites persons desiring to purchase to view the premises. The terms, which shall be accommodating, will be made known on application to
J. T. Barber.
Annapolis, Sept. 27.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on the 10th day of last month, a negro man named **SOLOMON ROGERS**, 26 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, he has a smooth black skin, full face, and good teeth. He took with him a blue cloth coat, grey casimere trousers, a short full-bottomed jacket of a drab colour, two new oxford shoes, a pair of new oxford shoes, a pair of good furred slippers, a silver watch, and a good furred hat. He is believed to have taken a silver watch with a large key to it. As he has many acquaintances in the city of Baltimore, it is probable he has gone to that place, as he did about five years ago, when he was taken up and committed to jail. Whoever apprehends him and sends him to the subscriber, shall be paid 100 dollars, and if out of said county the above reward.

Horatio Ridout.
Whitehall, Anne Arundel county, June 15, 1817.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell,
Thomas's Point,

And the lands adjoining, lying on the Chesapeake Bay, South River, Oyster and Fishing Creeks. These lands are bounded with ship timber, and wood of almost every description. There is a large quantity of firm marsh belonging to it, and some low ground, which may be converted into meadow at a small expense. There are several small buildings on it. The whole contains between three and four hundred acres. This place is remarkable for fish, oysters and wild fowl.

In addition to the above lands, the subscriber will also sell the lands adjoining. The whole will contain between six and seven hundred acres; a fence of four or five hundred yards in length, running from the Head of Oyster Creek to Smith's Creek, will enclose the whole land. This half of the land has a considerable quantity of firm marsh belonging to it, two tenements, and a well of good water. The whole is capable of being made one of the best farming farms in the State.

J. T. Chase.
March 27.

A Teacher Wanted,

At the Anne Arundel County Free School on the Head of South River. The situation will be an eligible one to a person who can produce testimonials of his good character and capability. Application to be made to either of the subscribers on or before the second Saturday in October next.

Brice J. Worthington,
Thomas Snowden,
Nicholas Watkins,
Stephen Heard,
Charles Wilson,
Thomas Hodges.
Sept. 26.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 26th day of May last, living in Liberty-town, Frederick county, Maryland, a negro man named **CHARLES**, who calls himself Charles Warfield. He is about 20 years old, about five feet six inches high, stout built and well made, has a small scar on the upper part of his right cheek, about as large as the mark of two small pox, a black complexion, and on the middle, across his head, his hair is longer than on either side. He had on when he left home, a filled drab doublet and waistcoat, tow linen trousers, white and yellow striped ditto. The subscriber will give forty dollars if secured in goal so that I get him again, and the above reward if brought home.

JOHN WAGNER.
July 24.



THE STEAM BOAT SURPRISE.

JONATHAN SPENCER, Master.

Propelled by an Engine on the Rotary Motion, moves with more ease and swiftness than any Steam Boat in the United States. To guard against the accident of boilers bursting, the boilers of this Boat will be provided every month to bear double the pressure at which they are worked. She will leave **COMMERCIAL STREET** wharf every **MONDAY** and **THURSDAY**, at 8 o'clock in the morning, for **ANAPOLIS** and **EASTON**, via **Miles River Ferry**; will leave **EASTON** every **TUESDAY** and **FRIDAY**, at 8 o'clock for **ANAPOLIS** and **BALTIMORE**. She will leave **Commercial street wharf** every **WEDNESDAY** and **SATURDAY**, for **CENTRE VILLE**, at 8 o'clock in the morning, and leave **Centreville** at 12 o'clock the same days for **Baltimore**—will take on board and land passengers to suit their convenience on each route. Will commence running on Wednesday for **Centreville**, and continue as above.

For passage apply to the Captain on board, or to
George W. & Son, Balt.
Sept. 8.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court,
September 5, 1817.

On application by petition of Charles Robinson, administrator of John Johnson, late of A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,
A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Johnson, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of September, 1817.

Charles Robinson, adm'r.

FOR SALE.

I will sell at Private Sale, that Tract of LAND known by the name of **BROWN'S PURCHASE**, lying on the Patuxent, and containing 204 acres, more or less. It is deemed unnecessary to give a description of the above Land, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same, which they may do by calling on Mr. John Davis, who resides on it. For terms of sale, application to be made to Messrs. Warfield & Ridgely, or to the subscriber.

Abraham Ridgely.
Annapolis, August 12.

An Overseer Wanted.

A single Man, who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and industry, with some knowledge of farming, will meet with employ and liberal wages, for the ensuing year, by application to the subscriber, on the North side of Severn.

JAMES MACKUBIN.
August 14.

NOTICE.

A few days ago a Boy that calls himself **George Willson**, came to Cove Point Farm; he appears to be from 10 to 12 years old, freckled faced, fair skin, and bare of clothes; says he was raised near Annapolis—that his father and mother has been dead sometime; that he has lived with a step-mother until very lately; she sent him out to look for a home. If he has Parents or a Master, I wish them to come or send for him.

John Denney.
Kent-Island, Aug. 25, 1817.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on **Wednesday the 15th October** next, at fair, if not, on the next fair day, **A Tract of Land.**

Containing about 250 acres, situate in Anne Arundel county, 9 miles from Annapolis and 5 from Queen Ann. There are about 60 acres of this land well timbered with chestnut, hickory, oak, &c. of the remainder, a considerable part is meadow land. Clover and plaster have been used with success. On it are several never failing springs of good water. The improvements are a small framed dwelling house, kitchen, new house &c. with two excellent tobacco houses. Any person wishing to view the property, will call on Mr. Sheekles, manager, living on the farm, who will make known the terms of sale.

William G. Sanders.
Sept. 6.

At a meeting of the Orphans Court for Anne Arundel county, on the 30th day of September, 1817, were present,

The Worshipful { **Jas. Mackubin** }
and { **Rd. Lockerman** }

The Court direct that notice be given to the legal representatives of John Lane, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, by advertisement in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, that unless some one of the representatives doth not come forward on or before the 30th day of October next, and take out letters of administration on the estate of the said John Lane, that letters will be granted to a creditor applying for the same.

By order,
John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,
A. A. County.

Farmers Bank of Maryland.

22d September, 1817.

The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on the stock of said Bank, for six months, ending the 1st day of September next, to stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order. By order of the Board,

John Pinkney, Cash.
Sept. 3.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, 30th Sept. 1817.

Henry Artist, Josiah Bailey, Wm. Bates 2, Henry Brown, Hen. Bassford, Jos. A. Brewer, Wm. Brewer, Jno. Benson, Wm. Burns, Wm. A. Bartow, Thos. H. Bowie 4, John Brewer 3, Thos. Buchanan, Jno. Babe, Julia Backus, Dennis H. Battie, Jno. S. Camden 2, Wm. Caulder, Mary Ratchell, Jos. Camden, Thos. R. Gross, Wm. Donahoe, Thos. H. Dorsey, Henry Demby, Wm. Davis, Commissioners of the Tax of A. A. County, Mary Gibbs, Charles Goldsberry, Jno. Golder, Wm. Grayson, Elen Gray, Anne Gambel, James Holmes 3, Philip Hammond, A. G. Hammond, Richd. Hopkins, A. C. Hanson, Mr. Handy, Jno. Hunter, L. Hammond, Jona. Hutton, R. J. Jones 2, Margaret Judge, Wm. Kilty, Jno. Knighton, Joseph Loverece, Stephen Lee, Wm. K. Laughlin, Henry L. Lusby, Mr. Le Grand, Dr. Maddox, Jas. H. Marriott, Ed. J. Miller, Peter Miller, Susan Milross, Eleanor M. Pherson, Luther Martin, Cornelius Mills, Rebecca Newton, Jno. Nestor, Leticia B. Orme 2, Thos. Pattison, Jos. Phelps, Oliver Pollok 6, Saml. Ridout, Mr. P. Ridgway, Priscilla Richardson, Rachel L. Rymest, Mr. Ross, Saul Ringold, Wm. Sanders 3, Vachel Severe, Thos. Stockett, Robt. B. Smith, Sida Boston, Jane Stevens, Fredk. W. Smith, Ben. Sewell, Arthur Shaff, Wm. Thompson, Sarah Tydings, Jas. Tounge, Sarah Tillard, R. B. Waits 2, Elizabeth Williams, Susan Williams, Sheriff A. A. County 5, Henry Woodward, William Wells, Jane Waters, Edwd. Williams, Mrs. Wallace.

To Travellers.

Persons travelling to Baltimore will find it much the nearest and best road by way of the "Middle Ferry," formerly Holland's ferry, which is now kept in good order, and constant attendance, by Henry Johnson and Wm. Arnold; where liquors and horse feed can be had. The road between the ferry and Baltimore has lately been straightened and improved, and is only three miles from the ferry to Mrs. Carroll's Bridge, where it intersects the Washington turnpike road.

Jan. 1, 1817. one year.*

That most Valuable and Highly improved FARM,

Known by the name of the

HAY LANDS,

Containing near fifteen hundred acres, situated nine miles below Annapolis, on the navigable waters of Rhode River, and more particularly described in this paper in January and February last, is still offered for sale. If desired the power tract will be divided into small parcels, and sold separately. A letter addressed to me in the city of Baltimore, will be attended to.

James Carroll.
May 15.

HENRY S. HOLLAND,

Bees leave to inform the public and his friends, that he has commenced the Tailoring Business, in the shop next door below Mr. Jos. Phelps, and opposite the store formerly occupied by Mr. B. Caran, in Church street. Those who patronize him may rest assured their work will be done in the best and most fashionable style. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Annapolis, Sept. 18.

An Overseer Wanted.

A single Man who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and industry, with a knowledge of farming and the disposition of servants, will meet with very liberal wages for the ensuing year, by applying to the subscriber, living about 11 miles from Annapolis. A small family might be dispensed with, provided satisfactory recommendations should be produced.

Chs. Waters.
Sept. 11.

P. S. A valuable Farm to let on the North side of Severn.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,
September 25, 1817.

On application by petition of Rezin D. Baldwin, administrator with the will annexed, of Nicholas Baldwin, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,
A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of Nicholas Baldwin, late of A. A. County deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the eleventh day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of September, 1817.

Rezin D. Baldwin, adm'r.
W. J.

MRS. ROBINSON,

Sept. 18.

Having rented the large and commodious stable, in the immediate neighborhood of her Boarding House, to a skillful and attentive Ostler, gentlemen who may be disposed to favour her with their patronage, may rely with the most entire confidence upon having their horses carefully attended to. Mrs. R. will accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with boarding by the day, week, month or year—Her house, formerly occupied by Mr. William Brewer, and immediately opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, is conveniently situated for gentlemen who may have business with the courts or public offices. Mrs. R. will use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favour her with their patronage.

Sept. 11.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court,
Sept. 27, 1817.

On application by petition of William Legg, administrator of James Legg, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,
for A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Legg, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 27th day of September, 1817.

William Legg, adm'r.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained an order from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, to dispose of the personal estate of Brice Howard, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—for the purpose of making a distribution of the same amongst the legal representatives of the deceased. The property that will be sold on the day of sale consist of Negroes, old and young. Cattle, sheep, hogs, horses, household and kitchen furniture, farming utensils, all kind of grain, hay, flax, and a variety of other articles. The terms of sale are six months credit, for all sums over \$20—under that sum the cash to be paid. Bond and security will be required, with interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence on the 14th day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the late dwelling of the said Brice Howard, on Elk Ridge, near Owings' Mill.

Itzeh Howard, adm'r.
October 2.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Richard H. Harwood, esq. of the city of Annapolis, the subscribers will proceed to sell the following property, to wit:

Friday the 10th of October,

at the hour of 11 in the morning, if fair, if not the next fair day, they will offer on the premises, a tract of land called "Bessington," lying in Anne Arundel county, on which Samuel C. Watkins at present resides, containing about 150 acres. The land lies on the road from South River Church to the lower part of the county, and is very susceptible of improvement.

And on Friday the 17th day of October,

at the hour of 11 in the morning, if fair, if not the next fair day, they will offer on the premises, parts of several tracts of lands, the whole being in one body, and containing about 416 1-4 acres, being in Charles county, about 8 or 10 miles below Piscataway.

The above property, or any part of it, will be disposed of at private sale if application be made in time. To the purchasers of personal property a credit of four months will be given for all sums not under twenty dollars. The terms to the purchasers of land will be very accommodating, and will be made known on the day of sale.

Henry H. Harwood.
Richd. Harwood, of Thos.
Annapolis, Aug. 5, 1817.

The editors of the Federal Gazette and the American of Baltimore, are requested to insert the above advertisement twice a week until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to this office.

Sept. 18.

LIVERY STABLE.

The subscribers having purchased a neat and commodious Carriage, and a handsome Gig, and having provided themselves with a set of excellent Horses, and a careful and skillful driver, Gentlemen or Ladies may at any time be provided with a conveyance to any part of the State, or elsewhere, by applying at their Livery Stable, near Mrs. Robinson's Boarding House, opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland. Gentlemen preferring to travel on Horseback, can be supplied with good travelling Horses. They have also procured an excellent Ostler, and are in all respects prepared to receive Horses on livery, either by the day, week, month or year. Gentlemen putting up at Mrs. Robinson's Boarding House, may depend with the most entire confidence upon having their horses carefully attended to.

Rummels & Matthews.
Oct. 2.

FROM THE PATRIOT.
The following are extracts of letters received in this city, and from a source that may be relied on:

Fernandina, Sept. 19th.
Commodore Aury arrived here two days ago with two prizes, a very fine Spanish ship and brig, loaded with 3000 boxes sugar, coffee and tobacco. The Commodore, it appears, has brought on a Governor, and all the necessary officers for establishing a civil government, but the place being preoccupied, the result of his visit is not yet ascertained. Mr. Hubbard, late sheriff of New York, was elected governor of the Florida republic some hours before the arrival of the strangers, among whom are many officers and seamen.

St. Mary's, 20th Sept. 1817.
I wrote you yesterday, informing you of the state of things at Fernandina, which was then very confused and uncertain, as Gov. Hubbard and Commodore Aury's interests clashed, and they could not come to an understanding; but I have now the pleasure of informing you that I have just arrived from the island, and that affairs are amicably arranged between them; and you may rely on it, that everything is now in a fair train and all go on well, and they now can afford defiance to the Spaniards, although it is reported and expected they will make another attack. Aury is commander in chief of the Army and Navy, and Hubbard governor of the civil department. Annexed you have their proclamation, and the Mexican flag will be hoisted at 12 o'clock to-morrow. Aury is to pay up the arrears of those that have served under Gen. McGregor, &c. &c. There are now four very fine prizes in port, three of which belong to him; and I expect he has a very considerable amount of specie with him; he has no less than fourteen sets of privateers, two of which are here, and he expects six more in shortly. I am in hopes the greatest part of the Spanish forces from St. Augustine will be cut off; in which case, the place will fall an easy prey as the principal part of the people on the Main are impatient to join them, and arrangements with them will be immediately made.

PROCLAMATION.

Fernandina, Sept. 20th, 1817.
The inhabitants of the Island of Amelia are informed, that to-morrow the Mexican flag will be hoisted in the Fort, with the usual formalities—they are invited to return as soon as possible to their homes, or send persons of their confidence, to take possession of the property existing in the houses, which is held sacred.

Proclamation for the organization of the place will immediately be issued.

Signed AURY,
Commander in Chief.
R. HUBBARD, Gov. &c. &c.

St. Mary's, Sept. 21.
"Yesterday the Mexican flag was hoisted, and Commodore Aury is commander in chief, and Ruggles Hubbard, Esq. governor; many of the inhabitants are now returning. The militia have all gone to their homes, and should the Spaniards, not move off very quick, their retreat will be cut off. Amelia harbour has now about 12 sail in all, prizes and armed vessels; the prize ship which came in on Saturday last has silver on board."

CRUISE OF THE CONGRESS.

From the New-York Evening Post.
Congress Frigate.—We have the pleasure to present our readers with a most interesting journal of the cruise of the Congress frigate, commanded by Capt. Morris, from the Spanish Main.

U. S. frigate Congress,
Harbour of Port au Prince,
St. Domingo, 23d July.

We arrived here yesterday after a passage of 30 days from the Balize. Nothing worthy of remark happened during that time. We leave this on the 25th for Cape Henry. Port au Prince bears the marks of a well laid out city. The houses principally are built of wood, two stories high. At present a great number of them are in ruins. The harbour is spacious and good, capable of containing 4 or 5 hundred vessels. It has been well fortified, but at present the fortifications are entirely in ruins. President Petion is a yellow man, about 5 feet 8 inches high, rather thin, with an open countenance, and the gentleman. He governs with kindness and is beloved

by his people. The government is a military republic. His naval force consists of one frigate, built by Adam and Noah Brown, mounting 32 guns; one corvette mounting 32 guns, formerly the Gen. Gates, of New-York; and one brig of 16 guns, formerly the United States brig Fire-Fly. I do not know what his military force may be computed at, as every man has to turn out wherever his services may be required. The people are generally indolent.

Cape Henry, 2d August.
We arrived here yesterday. The contrast between the two black princes is striking, as respects their form of government. Here everything is carried on in a military style. Baron Dupe is the king's prime minister. He is a blackman and is well informed. The king is at his country seat 15 miles in the interior. The city remains as the revolution left it, mostly in ruins. The harbour is good, but rather difficult of access. It is but indifferently defended. The king has an immense fortification 20 miles in the interior, situated on a mountain about 2500 feet above the level of the sea. It is said there are three hundred pieces of cannon mounted on it—This he intends for his retreat in case of invasion, and has it well stored with provisions and ammunition. He has schools established throughout his dominions. There is one at this place on the Lancasterian principle, consisting of 150 scholars, principally the sons of noblemen and officers. It appears to be his wish to educate his subjects as much as possible, and I believe him to be one of the most despotic princes of the age. Every person is the servant of the king—He calls on them as circumstances may require. Prince John, the brother of the king, died about a month ago. He lay in state twenty-one days. During this time they fired a gun every half hour, for which his wife paid \$4 per pound for the powder. We leave to-morrow for the Island of Margaritta.

Pampetar, Island of Margaritta,
21st August.

We arrived here yesterday and found this place entirely in ruins, in possession of the patriots. Gen. Morillo had been here endeavouring to establish the royal authority, but hearing of the success of the patriots on the Main, he drew off his force on the 18th ult. consisting of 3000 men, to protect that quarter. During his stay at this Island he succeeded in taking this place and made an attempt on Assumption, the capital of the island, but was repulsed. The Governor of the Island paid us a visit to-day. He estimates the loss of the royalists while at this Island at 1500 men. He further states that the whole province of Guyannais is in possession of the patriots. They murder men, women and children without distinction. It is said the women took an active part at the attack on Assumption, and wherever they found one of the royal party wounded they dispatched him immediately. We leave this to-morrow for Cumana, where we no doubt shall hear another story. Pampetar is situated on the E. S. E. part of the Island.

Cumana, 24th August.
We arrived here yesterday, where we found Gen. Morillo with a force said to consist of 5000 men. The royalists acknowledge a loss of 700 men during their stay at Margaritta. The news is confirmed that the whole province of Guyannais is in possession of the patriots, and it is supposed they intend making an attack on Carracas. Gen. Morillo leaves this in a day or two for that place, where he is mustering all his forces to oppose them. We leave this to-morrow for Barcelona.

Barcelona, 29th August.
We arrived here yesterday, and leave this in the course of the day for Laguira. The place has suffered much by the revolution. Last year sir Gregor McGregor took it; shortly after it was re-taken by the royalists, when they put every man to the sword, who were enemies to their cause. The emancipation of this country is yet doubtful. There appears to be no system with the patriots. Although Bolivar styles himself commander in chief, it is a mere nominal title. Any person who can raise 2 or 300 men, declares himself a general, and without rendering any service to the common cause, he becomes a freebooter.

Laguira, 4th September.
This city suffered much by the earthquake in 1812. The houses are nearly built, the streets narrow, crooked, and badly paved, like most

of the Spanish towns on the Main. Morillo and his force arrived here yesterday. He is marching his troops from Carracas. Everything respecting the revolution is kept secret at this place. We leave this to-morrow for the U. S. You will now ask what has become of Mr. Tyler, and what was the object of our cruise. Mr. Tyler was sent out as the agent of our government to that of Christophe's to demand monies for property confiscated, but the black prince refused paying any such debts.

The object of our cruise on the Spanish Main is not known to me! It is conjectured by some that it was to ascertain the Spanish force in that quarter in case of a war with the Spanish government.

Hampton Roads, Sept. 24.
We arrived here yesterday after a passage of 20 days from Laguira. Mr. Tyler died on board the 16th inst. after an illness of 11 days.

PS. We go to Norfolk the first fair wind.

ANOTHER LETTER.

U. S. Frigate Congress,
Lynn-Haven Bay, Sept. 23.
We arrived here to-day 20 days from Laguira. Since we left the New-Orleans station, we have been in six different ports, viz. Port au Prince, Cape Henry, Margaritta, Cumana, Barcelona and last Laguira. We arrived at Margaritta the 21st of last month. Gen. Morillo, with an army of between 2 and 3000 men, had left it 4 days previous. We were informed by the patriots that the royal army had been on the island about 30 days; during which time, they had five engagements, and were defeated with a loss of about 1500 killed and wounded. The loss of the patriots was small. The war here is a war of extermination. Gen. Morillo arrived at Laguira about the 3d inst. from Cumana, with a part of his forces, say about 1700, all told. They expected an attack upon Carracas, where they intended to concentrate their forces.

You are acquainted with Captain Tyler of the ordnance department I believe. His brother was on board of us as agent at Cape Henry, and departed this life on the 17th inst. He caught the fever in Laguira, and was sick about ten days.

From the Boston Centinel, Oct. 1.
THE SEA SERPENT.

In the following articles we have additional and irrefragable evidence of the existence of the aquatic, or amphibious animal which has recently been the subject of much conversation:

Letter from the hon. Lonson Nash, F. R. S. to the hon. David Humphreys, of this town. Gloucester, (Sabbath evening,) Sept. 28, 1817.

Dear Sir,
I have the pleasure of informing you, that Capt. Geo. Beach, of this place, has in his possession, a young serpent, that was yesterday killed, on the sea shore here, which we have no doubt is one of the young of the American mammoth serpent, that has lately visited our harbour, and which justly excited your curiosity and attention. He was killed near Thatcher's Island, and was making for the sea, when discovered; and was 12 or 14 feet only from the sea, when killed. He is about 3 feet & an half in length, and in the largest part perhaps 3 inches in circumference; and has 32 distinct bunches on his back. His upper jaw is entire, and his eyes and nostrils have not been injured. I would describe him more minutely, but presume you will soon see him.

Respectfully, sir, your most obedient,
GEN. HUMPHREYS.

ANSWER.
Boston, Sept. 29.

Dear Sir,
I arrived in town from New-York opportunely to receive your very obliging letter respecting the progeny of the serpent of the ocean, and hasten to offer my best thanks for your very interesting information. I flatter myself that you will hereafter learn that I have not been deficient in expressing my sense of obligations for your kind and able assistance, in collecting and ascertaining facts on this curious subject of natural history. To your exertions I consider, the philosophical part of the community more indebted than to those of any other person; and I cannot refrain from particularly repeating my testimony of that important service.

In four communications which I have already made to the President of the Royal Society in London, I think I have succeeded, with your aid, to demonstrate the existence of this heretofore non-descript animal. The capture of this young aquatic monster, will complete the series of evidence, by becoming a valuable acquisition to the stock of knowledge in zoology, and forever putting an end to the sarcasms and scoffs of the incredulous. In the mean time I wait with impatience his arrival, and pray you to be persuaded of the sentiments of great regard and esteem, with which I remain your sincere friend and humble servant,
D. HUMPHREYS.
Hon. Lonson Nash, Gloucester, (Cape-Ann.)

P. S. In one of my letters to sir Joseph Banks, I have expressed a belief, that two animals of the same species have been seen in your harbour, on account of the rings discovered on the neck of one, and not of the other of them. I understand there are some fishermen who accidentally came within a few feet of the Serpent last seen in Gloucester Bay, and who are ready to testify they saw those beforementioned, whitish coloured bands round the neck so distinctly, that they could not be mistaken. In this case, it is more than probable, there have been a male and female, of full growth on our coast. It would be extremely desirable for me to be informed of all the circumstances attending the capture of the young one—particularly whatever has any relation to his character, temper and movement.

The president of the Linnæan society (Judge Davis) has also received a letter from the hon. Lonson Nash, announcing the capture of this spawn—He informs that in killing it, the under jaw was broken; but that the upper jaw, with the eyes, &c. are perfect—it has been preserved in spirits and will be sent to this town.

We have received a polite note from John Kittridge, Esq. of Gloucester, communicating similar particulars to the above.

Another letter to the editor says, "A young snake was taken yesterday, by a Mr. Colbey, and others, in Lob lolly Cove, near Thatcher's Island, where the monster of the seas has been often seen. They were so much afraid of him at first, that they used much violence in killing him, than was necessary; and have very much bruised his head. They might, by wounding him, have taken him alive. He is now preserved in spirits; and furnishes the most ample confirmation of the existence of the Sea Serpent; and fully justifies the confidence which the Centinel has uniformly maintained of its existence, size, form and properties."

Another letter says, "I have now in my house one of the children of the Serpent, or the Devil; for in all my travels on land and sea, I have never seen any snake like this one."

OTHER PARTICULARS.
At about four inches from the head of this infant serpent, is a rising protuberance, which is succeeded, until within four inches of the end of the tail, by thirty-one others. His back is of a brownish colour, with scales; his belly cream colour, and straight. The cove in which he was discovered is near the light-house on Thatcher's Island—He was on the beach, making his way to the water, when discovered by two boys, who called their father, and they all succeeded in killing him among the rocks and sea wall. The last time the adult serpent was seen was near the cove. It is conjectured she deposited her spawn in the sand of this beach—that this has been hatched, and was seeking the water when discovered and killed. Mr. Beach arrived in town last evening with the infant serpent.

We learn from Gloucester, that the persons who killed the young serpent, were Messrs. Colbey and Norwood.

A Farm to Rent.

On the North Side of Severn. The subscriber will rent on moderate terms, the valuable Farm bordering on Deep Creek, Magothly River, and adjoining the lands of James Mac-kubbin, Esq. containing about 200 acres. It is well adapted to the produce of Wheat, Indian Corn, and other grains, and also of early marketing, & would be peculiarly valuable to an industrious tenant. The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber, residing in Annapolis, and possession given in December, with liberty to seed at the proper season.
Nicholas J. Watkins.
October 2.

JOHN THOMPSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Has just received from Baltimore, a new assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Superfine blue, black, brown, green, grey and olive cloth, Second do. same colours, Third do. do. do. Cassimere, drab, blue, black and grey, superfine, Same colours, second quality, Stockingstuffs.
With a handsome assortment of Waistcoatings, Flannels, &c. &c. With a variety of other ARTICLES too numerous to mention. All of any of which will be made up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice, and on the most moderate terms.
2
Price of making Coats, \$3—Trowsers, \$1.50—Waistcoats, \$1.50—\$1.50 less in the suit, than formerly.
October 2.

MR. CURRAN'S NIGHT SCHOOL.

Will be open to receive pupils on the first Monday of October, for the purpose of Apprentices, and others, whose occupation do not permit them to attend a day school. Those young men who have but a limited knowledge of Grammar, Book-keeping, &c. &c. would do well to profit of such an opportunity. Young gentlemen who would wish to be acquainted with the use of the Globes, and the astronomical problems connected therewith, should embrace an opportunity, so seldom afforded them, of acquiring a determinate knowledge of this delightful science. The terms will be moderate to those who may think proper to pay in advance. The pupils to furnish their own stationary &c. &c.
Oct 2.

Mr. Curran would, in this place, avail himself of the opportunity of the moment, to present his compliments to the *Strange Person* who has taken so much trouble to circulate a report that he was about to move off to the city of Philadelphia; and as this false representation, on his part, was intended to injure Mr. Curran's business, with an eye to his own advantage, he therefore warns him no longer to persist in such folly, at the expense of truth; for while the first may be forgiven, a repetition of it will be the same dishonourable purpose, and will indubitably induce a resort to that mode of chastisement best adapted to prevent such folly in future.

JAMES SHEPARD,

Next Door to Mr. Wm. Duval's grocery Store on the Dock.
Informs his friends and the public generally, that he still carries on the Tailoring Business in all its branches. He has on hand an assortment of Cloths, Waistcoatings, &c. which he will make up in the most fashionable style and on the most moderate terms. He has, as usual, an assortment of READY MADE CLOATHS, Which he will dispose of on moderate terms. Those disposed to purchase coarse clothing, ready made, will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
Sept. 18
New & Cheap Goods.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS,

Returns his thanks for the liberal patronage afforded him, and informs his friends and the public, that he has just supplied himself with a new stock of goods, consisting of the following:

Best Saxon and Blue Cloth, do. Black do. Fancy Brown do. London Brown do. Fashionable Mixtures, Best doubled Milled Drab, Second do. Black Cassimere, Grey mix'd do. Light do. Light and dark mixtures, Paris Olive Cloth, Fashionable Light Cord, Black Florentines, Best white Marseilles, Coloured do. Fashionable Ties, Olive Cords and Flannel, &c. &c. And a variety of other ARTICLES too tedious to enumerate. Any of the above goods will be made up so as to suit purchasers in the best manner and on the shortest notice. Those who want largeness will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
October 2.

TO HIRE.

A MALE SERVANT. Who is an excellent Washer & Ironer, and can do highly recommended for honesty and sobriety. She will only be hired in Annapolis or its immediate vicinity. Enquire at this office.
Annapolis, Aug. 26.

MARYLAND
Annapolis, This
A Savannah pa
ult says, a We
near of contradicti
relations in which
Spain and the U
been engaged for
are broken off.
The hon. John
officially notified
residents in the
has entered upon
office of secretary
ready to receive
communications
proper to address
A picture of
On a time durin
Gien Lung, Empe
ing in his 89th
signed 60 years,
and the followi
part of his valen
his people, from
ation of Sir Geo
When the adu
empire was commi
indeed beheld
serious difficulty;
rendered thereby
solicitous in
from the stric
had prescribed
vast and wide
shared equally
frequently during
the night, as well
of the day, we h
conscious of faili
of our minister
communicating
their reports, and
disances for the
thus no day mig
was away, witho
and employed."
Thus, during
period of our
affairs of govern
subjects of our co
ply impressed
importance of th
ventured to prom
of government t
nety attained,
empire so immut
to admit of our
or indulging in
E
Professor M
having discover
power of the vi
matic spectrum.
it has succeeded
needles, the on
45 minutes, an
with the magn
same process, a
pleases. The
and (namely,
passing over t
not less than 3
rays of the sp
medium of a c
as all the ene
ties of needles
common way by
Their homom
while the NET
tract, each oth
operate on a piv
constantly to
to the south
wonders of the
be regarded as
discovery.
IMPORTA
Mr. Evera
North Carolin
on Little Isla
county, has di
which salt of
be made from
and afforded o
imported.
can be made
expense, and
the sea shore
which, upon
on, (accordi
yield one hun
per annum u
ed.
Newbur
Explosion
Friday morn
rating build
Orange pow
three miles
by Asa T
from fricti
No other b
the loss mig
ble, but we
ascessary

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Oct. 9.

A Savannah paper of the 18th ult. says, "We can assert, without fear of contradiction that the negotiations in which the two countries (Spain and the United States) have been engaged for some years back, are broken off."

The hon. John Quincy Adams has officially notified the foreign ministers resident in this country that he has entered upon the duties of his office of secretary of state, and is ready to receive from them such communications as they may think proper to address to him.

Fed. Gaz.

A picture of a good ruler.

On a time during the last century, Kien Lung, Emperor of China, being in his 89th year, and having reigned 60 years, voluntarily resigned the Imperial authority to his son; and the following paragraphs are a part of his valedictory address to his people, from the English translation of Sir George Staunton.

"When the administration of this empire was committed to our charge, we indeed beheld before us a task of serious difficulty; but we were soon rendered thereby only more earnest and solicitous in avoiding all deviation from the strict line of conduct we had prescribed to ourselves. All our vast and widely extended domain required equally our attention; and frequently during the darkness of the night, as well as the middle hour of the day, we have attended, unconscious of fatigue, in the councils of our ministers for the purpose of communicating our decisions on their reports, and of issuing new ordinances for the public weal; that thus no day might be permitted to pass away, without being duly filled and employed."

"Thus, during the long and eventful period of our reign, the weighty affairs of government have been the objects of our constant regard; and we are impressed with the critical importance of the charge, we never ventured to pronounce the objects of government to have been so completely attained, or the peace of the empire so immutably established, as to admit of our relaxing our efforts, or indulging in repose."

Edinburgh Review.

Professor Moricchini, of Rome, having discovered the magnetizing power of the violet rays of the prismatic spectrum, the Marquis Ridolfi has succeeded in magnetizing needles, the one in 30 the other in 45 minutes, and can now charge with the magnetic power, by the same process, as many needles as he pleases. The needles thus magnetized (namely, by directing on and passing over them, for a period of not less than 30 minutes, the violet rays of the spectrum, through the medium of a condensing lens) possess all the energy and the properties of needles magnetized in a common way by means of a loadstone. Their homonomous poles repel, while the heteronomous poles attract each other; and made to vibrate on a pivot, their point turns constantly to the north, their heads to the south! This adds to the wonders of the magnetism, and must be regarded as a very extraordinary discovery.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Mr. Everard Hall, formerly of North Carolina, but now residing on Little Island, in Princess-Ann county, has discovered a process by which salt of a superior quality can be made from ordinary sea-water, and afforded cheaper than can be imported. Five hundred bushels can be made in one day, at a trifling expense, and sold at the factory on the sea shore for 25 cents a bushel, which, upon the smallest calculation, (according to the inventor) will yield one hundred and fifty per cent per annum upon the capital employed.

Newburgh, (N. Y.) Sep. 28.

Explosion.—About one o'clock on Friday morning last, the incorporating building attached to the Orange powder work, situate about three miles from this village, owned by Asa Taylor & Co. took fire from friction and was blown up. No other building was injured.—The loss must have been considerable, but we have not been able to ascertain the amount.

The city of Valencia, in Spain. Extract of a letter of recent date, from a young Bostonian now in Valencia, to the Editors of the Boston Patriot.

"I am surprised to find, that so fine a city as Valencia, containing upwards of one hundred thousand inhabitants, abounding in elegant and noble buildings, well worthy the attention of the historian and the inspection of the traveller—should have been so little known."

Valencia, from the sea, can be but partially seen, in consequence of the Groa, or shipping fort coming directly in front, so as to intercept the view. The immense tower of the cathedral, however, is perceptible a great distance; as also are many domes of the churches, which being covered with burnished tiles makes a very pleasing appearance. From the Groa to the city, the distance of which is about two miles, is an elegant walk, called the Alameda, which is most beautifully adorned with orange, lemon, and mulberry trees, with a great profusion of the most choice flowers and plants. The walk for pedestrians is paved with handsome flag stone, and on one side runs a small canal. The other is appropriated for flower arbours, benches, &c. The whole forming a most romantic and pleasing scene. On first entering the city by the gate of Del Mar, I was struck with the fine appearance of the piazza St. Domingo, which is a fine square, containing many noble buildings, particularly the custom-house, &c. From this I was led to expect an elegant city, but was soon disappointed, by finding those narrow and dirty streets which characterize all the principal cities in Spain.

The city contains many fine buildings, among which may be named the Cathedral, Exchange, Hospital, the archbishop's palace, and many convents and churches. Smugglers chained in pairs are employed to clean and repair the streets.

One great nuisance is the multitude of beggars which infest the streets. It is impossible to pass twenty yards without meeting six or eight of them at their regular stands. There are also hundreds of other mendicants called monks, who likewise traverse the streets to the great annoyance of strangers—nor are they the most modest beggars to be met with. They generally begin by demanding, especially if you are a stranger, an half dollar, but will very graciously condescend to accept of a copper quarto. The principal amusements are the theatre, dancing, &c. There is not a week passes however, but has more or less holidays, which bring with them their different diversions and grand processions.—Sunday is considered a great day of amusement, and is generally devoted, except in the morning hour for mass, to horseracing, fencing, quots, &c. and in the evening balls, cards and dancing.

The people here generally possess a great disregard for agriculture and commerce, and indeed for human industry in general; an excessive pride and arrogant contempt of all other nations, a temper of the most malignant cast, which drives them to seek revenge in a most cowardly and dastardly manner: there are, however, some few exceptions from this general rule. They are also remarkable for their superstitious veneration of the clergy. The women are handsome, good tempered, and much prone to gallantry, which gives them an additional advantage in the eyes of a stranger.

The following will give you some faint idea of their superstition.

On St. Vincent's Day (the patron of the kingdom of Valencia who flourished about 150 years ago) numerous stages are erected in all the principal squares of the city, on which are represented the miracles said to have been performed by this good Saint. One representation is the Saint's recovering an immense rice cake that had been stolen; another stopping a ferocious Bull with his holy water sprinkler. A moor, who had fallen from the top of a house is kept suspended in air; the scattered members of a child that had been cut to pieces are instantly joined by a touch of his crucifix. What a sublime representation in the honour of the deity.

The Host, or Sacrament, is administered to sick persons, who have been pronounced past recovery. It is carried in the day or night, as occasion may require, with great pomp and parade, escorted by a guard of soldiers, with a band of music. It moves slowly along, with monks chaunting, and bearing in their hands

a long lighted candle of wax. This they believe is the real presence of the Deity. You are warned of its approach by the ringing of a small bell. As soon as it appears, down upon your knees you must go, and take off your hat, if you value your life. If in the night, lights must be placed in all your windows. If in the day, your balconies must be decorated with crimson, silk, &c.

The country for several miles round Valencia is one continued plain, under the highest state of cultivation, presenting now, the appearance of a New-England August. Luxuriant fields of wheat and corn, with plantations of olives. Mulberry, fig and orange trees, &c. The country, however, wants that diversity of scenery, so common and beautiful in America. You are soon tired of wandering over a prospect which presents the same object at every turn of the eye. The soil is extremely rich, and produces two crops of wheat a year. Every month brings with it new seed times and new harvests, so that the husband has no respite the year round. Appricots, strawberries, cherries, &c. are now in great perfection & plenty, and for about 80 cents sufficient could be bought to furnish a desert for ten people.

A few days since I visited, with a party of ladies and gentlemen, Murviedro, about 12 miles distant, where once stood the ancient Saguntum. The town contains about 500 inhabitants, who are principally engaged in agriculture. It is defended by a strong and large castle, where the French, consisting of 1000 men, kept at bay 8000 Spaniards and English, under Gen. Roache, who were compelled to retire. Among the most conspicuous of the ruins, are plainly to be seen the remains of a Roman amphitheatre, situated on the declivity of a hill; 9000 people it is said could be accommodated here and the gradations of the seats are still to be seen.

After all I have seen in the new world, I pant again to visit my dear and native place. I have seen quite enough of this country to disgust me, and to render the one I left far more valuable. I have seen sufficient of kings and nobles, to endear me still more to the beloved and simple Republicanism of my country.—That country whose rising greatness I contemplate with so much pleasure; that country of which I am proud to call myself a citizen. It is indeed with pride that I say it. I am a citizen of the only free country on earth. Feared and respected by all, whether enemies or friends.

From a London Paper of August 1. SHOCKING ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

About 11 o'clock on Sunday night, a woman was bargaining for a lamb's head at the shop of Mr. Cross, butcher, at the corner of Gilber's passage, Clare-market, late of the Strand, a young man apparently a tradesman, stepped up and said "Ma'am you had better have a calf's head, I can let you have one at a cheap rate;" he immediately snatched up a large knife that lay on the block and before any person was aware of his intention, he cut his throat from ear to ear. Mr. Cross, with the greatest promptitude, lost no time in rendering assistance to the unfortunate young man; he had him placed on a shutter and carried into St. Clement's Watch house, which was within a dozen yards from the place, and Mr. Cannon, surgeon of Cary-street, who was sent for, attended immediately; the wound was very desperate, the wind pipe being nearly severed. Mr. Cannon stitched up the wound, and rendered every possible assistance. The man was an entire stranger, and unable to speak, but from signs he made with his hand, it was supposed he wanted to write; a pen with ink was put in his hand, and some paper held for him on which, with much difficulty, he scrawled "George Smith, Smart's-buildings, Holborn." After the wound was dressed he was removed to the workhouse, about one hundred yards distant, and put to bed. Every attention was paid to him, but about four o'clock in the morning unperceived by the nurse, he tore the bandages off his neck, and opened the wound afresh. The alarm was given, and timely assistance procured; he was quite deranged; he made several attempts to tear his throat, but was prevented; it was found necessary to confine him in a straight waistcoat; two surgeons attended, the wounds were sewed up again and dressed, but from his great loss of blood they have no hope of his recovery.

It appeared from his handkerchief being loose about his neck at the time he committed the rash act, that he came there prepared for the purpose; a messenger was despatched to Smart's buildings, where it was ascertained he was a single man, 22 years of age, and resided with his mother, whose sole support he was. The poor mother, on hearing the dreadful news, fainted away several times, and came to the work-house in a state of distraction.

Variation of the Magnetic Needle.

The following is copied from Steel's List of May 1st, 1817.—"It does not appear from recent observations on the variation, that the Magnetic Needle is returning again to the North, for during the last eighteen months, its declination has been found to increase several minutes, hence, its receding from its western limits, becomes a question of importance to the literary world."

30 Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber's farm on Elk Ridge, on the 6th of September last negro

ALLEN.

He is about twenty-seven years of age, five feet five or six inches high, well made, mild and polite when spoken to, and not very talkative; he is not very black, and has a scar on the right cheek bone. As he has several changes of clothes, it is unnecessary to describe them. I purchased him last winter of Mr. John E. Dorsey, at whose furnace near Baltimore, he had been some time employed, and who purchased him of the estate of Col. Rezin Hammond. On examining the records of the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, I find under the will of Col. Hammond, he is to be free at the age of thirty years; that in October 1805, he was returned in Col. Hammond's inventory as being 19 years of age at that time; that on the 25th of last month a certain Absalom Anderson, made oath before Anderson Warfield, that said Allen was more than 30 years of age, in consequence of which the register of wills for the county aforesaid a few days after, gave to said Allen a certificate that he was entitled to his freedom. All good citizens will see the propriety of paying no attention to the affidavit of the said Absalom Anderson, as the inventory proves him to be but 27 years of age. Allen was seen in Annapolis on Saturday last, and I have reason to believe he is still there, or in the neighbourhood of Doctor Matthias Hammond, near the head of Severn. I will give the above reward for his apprehension, and all reasonable charges if delivered at my farm.

George Howard.

Oct 9.

NOTICE.

Was committed to my custody as a Runaway, on the 9th of September, 1817, a Negro Man by the name of BOB, who says he formerly belonged to a Mr. Scholer, and was sold by him to a Mr. Cary, a foreigner, whose place of residence he does not know. Bob is about five feet seven inches high, dark complexion, has a scar on his left foot, his clothing consists of a croacas shirt and trousers, old cotton & yarn round jacket, and an old hat much worn. His master or owners are here by warned to release him from prison, otherwise he will be sold as the law directs.

R. Welch, of Ben. shff.

A. A. County.

Oct 9.

George Shaw,

Has added to his former Stock an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cloths and Cassimeres of various colours and qualities,	Corded, Do.
Corduroy and Storkinguet,	Silk Shawls,
Fashionable Vestings,	Ginghams,
Hosiery Assorted,	Pelisse Cloth,
Irish Linen,	Bombazetts of different colours,
Russia Sheetting,	Dimities,
Cotton of different qualities,	Long Cloth,
Blankets,	Flannel,
Bandana and Madrass Handkerchiefs,	Common Rugs,
Beaver Gloves,	Cotton in Balls,
Ribbons,	Thread,
White and Coloured Kid Gloves,	Silk,
Carbrick Muslin,	Twist,
Jaconet, Do.	Needles,
	Pins, &c. &c.

These with other articles not enumerated, are offered for sale at prices much lower than they have hitherto been sold for.

G. S. has also received an additional supply of

Ironmongery, Stationary, &c.

and continues to receive all late PUBLICATIONS of interest and value.

October 9. 1817.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.

The friends of Heister have carried all the Wards in this city, and every district that we have heard from in the county.

In this city the friends of Heister will poll at the general election 1500 votes more than they have at the ward election. The city and county will give 5,000 for Heister.

Classical & Mathematical School.

The subscriber intends to open, after Christmas, a School for Mathematics and Latin and Greek Grammar. Having his eye on a very able assistant, whom he wishes to secure by an early contract, he requests all persons disposed to commit their sons or wards to his care, to give him immediate notice of their intention. The price of tuition will be ten dollars per quarter. He can accommodate three or four boys in his family.

H. L. Davis.

Annapolis, Oct.

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

BASIL SHEPARD,

Dedicates his most unfeigned thanks to the public, for the liberal patronage which he has received, and informs his friends

that he has just received a new and complete stock of Fall Goods, consisting of the following:

Best Saxon and Blue Cloth,

do. Black do.

Fancy Brown do.

London Brown do.

Fashionable Mixtures,

Best doubled Milled Drab,

Second do.

Black Cassimere,

Grey mixed do.

Light do.

Light and dark mixtures,

Paris Olive Cloth,

Fashionable Light Cord,

Black Florentines,

Best white Marseilles,

Coloured do.

Fashionable Toilet,

Olive Cords and Flannel, &c. &c.

And a variety of other ARTICLES,

too tedious to enumerate.

Any of the above goods will be made up so as to suit purchasers, in the best manner and on the shortest notice. Those who want bargain will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Oct 9.

N. B. Country produce will be received in part payment.

Henry S. Holland.

Annapolis, Oct. 9.

To Journeymen Tailors.

The subscriber wants

Two first-rate Workmen,

[Coat makers] to whom he will give steady work, and allow four dollars for each Coat made by them. All extra work liberally paid for.

Henry S. Holland.

Annapolis, Oct. 9.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Worcester county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of William Parker, late of Worcester county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of next April, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 26th day of September 1817.

Charles Parker, ex'r.

Oct 9.

Sw

POETS CORNER.

From the *New (London) Monthly Magazine.*

BALLAD.

Oh! lady buy these budding flow'rs,
For I am sad, and wet, and weary—
I gather'd them ere break of day,
When all was lonely, still and dreary—
And long I've sought to sell them here
To purchase clothes, and food, and dwelling,
For Valour's wretched orphan girls—
Poor me and my young sister Ellen,
Ah! those who tread life's thorny way,
In Fortune's golden sunshine bask-
ing,
May deem my wants require no aid,
Because my lips are mute, unasking;
They have no heart for woes like mine,
Each word, each look, is cold—re-
pelling.
Yet once a crowd of flatterers fawn'd,
And fortune smil'd on me and Ellen!
Oh! buy my flowers, they're fair and fresh
As mine and morning's tears could keep them,
To-morrow's sun shall see them dead,
And I shall scarcely live to weep them!
Yet this sweet bud, if nurs'd with care,
Soon into fulness would be swelling,
And nurtur'd by some generous hand,
So might my little sister Ellen.
She's sleeping in the hollow tree,
Her only home—its leaves her bed-
ding;
And I've no food to carry there,
To soothe the tears she will be shed-
ding.
Oh that those mourner's tears which fall,
That bell which heavily is knelling,
And that deep grave, were meant for me,
And my poor little sister Ellen!
When we in silence are laid down,
In life's last fearless, blessed weep-
ing;
No tears will fall upon our grave,
Save those of pitying heav'n's own weeping.
Unknown we've liv'd, unknown must die,
No tongue the mournful tale be tell-
ing.
Of two young, broken hearted girls—
Poor Mary and her sister Ellen!
No one has thought of me to-day,
And night is now the town o'er-shad-
ing,
And I, like these poor drooping flow-
ers,
Unnoticed and unwept am fading,
My soul is struggling to be free—
It loathes its wretched earthly dwell-
ing!
My limbs refuse to bear their load—
On God! protect lone orphan Ellen!

From the *Charleston Courier.*
SPEECH OF DR. MASON.

Some of the papers having given short and imperfect sketches of a speech delivered by the Rev. Dr. Mason, of New-York, at the annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in May last, we presume the publication of the following more correct copy of that performance, taken from the *Christian Guardian*, for July, 1817, will gratify the public, and particularly the friends of that gentleman.

The Rev. Dr. Mason.

"My Lords and Gentlemen—
"I felicitate myself this day upon the accomplishment of one of the dearest wishes of my heart—a wish, to the attainment of which I have adjusted my little plans and motions for the last five months—the happiness of being present at the annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, without the smallest idea of being invited to share in its public proceedings. In compliance, however, with a request which I cannot decline, I have to submit a motion, which I shall claim your Lordship's indulgence to preface with a few remarks; not with the intention of informing this Society—that would be an attempt to enlighten the source of that light which has itself enlightened the world on all points connected with the circulation of the Scriptures; nor with a view of exciting the zeal of the Society—that would be rebuked by its appearance to day; but as an humble organ of the American Bible Society, would beg leave to express opinions and feelings, which, though perfectly familiar to the minds of this company, are of some value on the principle of sympathy, as they are the views and feelings of millions of your fellow-men and fellow Christians; who have the blood of a common ancestry running in their veins, and whose hearts beat in unison with your own, in regard to the objects of this great Institution.

The wise, and the good, my Lord, the men of light and love, have long lamented the divisions and alienations which severed those who held the same precious faith; and expect to meet in the place where there shall be no dissensions. But, whether there was any remedy for this unhappiness, whether agreement in substantial principle could be made to supersede differences in subordinate matters, was a problem too mighty for them to solve, and left them only the feeble consolation of sighing after a blessing which they despaired of enjoying.

But the problem which had thus excited the desires, appalled the resolution, and extinguished the hope, of age after age, is solved at last—it is solved in this Institution. Blessed are our eyes, for they see, and our ears, for they hear, things which many prophets and wise men have desired to see, and have not seen them, and to hear, and have not heard them. My Lord, we cannot dwell too much upon the delightful recollection, that here, in this Society, Christians may put off the garb of their exterior diversities, and meet together in the simple and beautiful livery of the Son of God; and foregoing things which do not may give scope to that celestial charity which aims at nothing less than extending the pure word of life to every region of darkness and death on the surface of our globe.

My Lord, it would create a smile if the subject were not infinitely too serious for smiles, that an apprehension of injury to the cause of sound Christianity, from the labours of such a society as this, should find its way into a Christian bosom. If, as your own Gillingworth has exclaimed, "The Bible is the only religion of Protestants," it is passing strange, that a good man should be afraid of dispensing it abroad, that is, spreading his own religion. How is it possible that the charities of men, uniting in the holy work of diffusing among their fellow-mortals the charity of God, can operate with any other than salutary influence? Besides removing unnecessary restraints upon the reciprocation of our best affections, and thus multiplying friendships, which are pledges of mutual virtue, the Bible Society operates with an auspicious energy on all, even the lowest classes of civil society.

My Lord, the man who reads & reverences the Bible, is not the man of violence and blood; he will not rise up from the study of lessons which the Holy Ghost has given, to commit burglary; he will not travel with his Bible under his arm, and meditating upon its contents as forming the rule of his conduct, to celebrate the orgies of Bacchus, or the rites of the Cyprian Venus. Assuredly they were not the leaves of the Bible, which, in 1780, kindled the flames of Newgate; nor is it from the stores of inspired eloquence, that the apostles of mischief draw those doctrines and speeches which delude the understanding, and exasperates the passions, of an ignorant and ill-judging multitude. If there are two maxims which go together, under the sanction of the Scriptural authority, they are these; he who "idolizes God will honour the king;"—and who does both, will not be the first to "meddle with them that are given to change." On the contrary, the influence of the Bible, and, therefore, of Bible Societies, upon the habits of the community, is calculated to set up around every paternal government, a rampart better than walls, and guns, and bayonets—a rampart of human hearts.

For the very same reasons, the Bible, in proportion as it is known and believed, must produce a generally good effect on the condition of the world. It is not in the Bible, nor in the spirit which it infuses, that the pride which sacrifices hecatombs and nations of men to its lawless aggrandizement, either finds, or seeks for its aliment—and had Europe been under the sway of the Book of God, this age had not seen a more than fabled monster of ambition endeavouring to plant one foot on the heights of Montmartre, and the other on the hills of Dover; and while he scowled on the prostrate Continent, stretching out his right hand to rifle the treasures of the East, and his left to crush the young glories of the West. Such a spirit was never bred in the bosom,

nor drew nourishment from the milk, of a Bible Society.

"Your Lordship will permit me further to remark, that if any judgment can be formed from the aspect of Providence, it will be the honour of this Institution, both in its direct and indirect operations, to be highly instrumental in preparing the world for that period of life and blessedness, when "none shall hurt nor destroy, because the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of JEHOVAH, as the waters cover the sea." It will be then, that the gallant and principled soldier will rejoice to "beat his sword into a ploughshare, and his spear into a pruning hook, and to learn war no more." Bible Societies seem destined to act an illustrious part in the measures preparatory to this great event. They are scattering over the face of the earth, that "precious seed," which in due time shall spring up, being watered from above, and shall ripen into an abundant harvest of righteousness and peace.

But before this consummation, much, very much, remains to be done. The cord of the Hindoo cast is to be untwined; and the word of GOD is to perform the task.—There are long ranges of Alps between you, and the regions which must be annexed to the crown of Messiah, the Prince. They are not merely to be pierced by the hand of imperial power, that a few troops or travellers may pass their limits; they are to be removed; they are to disappear; and the Divine Word is the fire and vinegar, under the action of which they are to moulder away, till their ashes shall be scattered to the four corners of Heaven, and their bases be turned into a garden of GOD.

Permit me to add, that no heart is so magnanimous, no arm too powerful, no station too exalted, to lend its aid in promoting so magnificent a work. In that day when all human things shall appear in their own littleness, and all undergo a judgment according to truth, it will not be a source of shame or regret, that Princes have come down from their thrones, and that the members of kingly families, and the possessors of ecclesiastical pre-eminence, have mingled with private Christians in common efforts for the best interests of individual and social man. The reaction of such deeds of goodness will never sully the purity of the mitre, nor dim the star of royalty.

"One observation more, my Lord, upon the general subject. The high and holy interests and responsibilities which are lodged in the hands of the Institution, do not allow it to give back or to hesitate. There is a notion which has passed into a sort of common law creed, that an intellectual and religious light, following the course of the Sun, must go from the East to the West. My Lord, the "Sun of Righteousness" rises where he pleases; and, on this occasion, he has chosen to rise in the West, to take the point of his departure from the Island of Great-Britain, and to fling the broad beams of his glory on the midnight of the East. He has done it, as by other agencies, so, in a singular manner, by the agency of this Society. Its cause and interest are not the cause and interest of a few visionaries, incited by romantic projects. It is the cause of more than giant undertakings, in regular and progressive execution. The decisive battle has been fought; opposition comes now too late. He who would arrest the march of Bible Societies, is attempting to stop the moral machinery of the world, and cap look for nothing but to be crushed to pieces. The march must proceed. Those disciplined and formidable columns, which, under the banner of divine truth, are bearing down upon the territories of death, have one word of command from on high, and that word is—"ONWARD!" The command does not fall useless on the ears of the Society. May it go "onward," continuing to be and with increased splendor, the astonishment of the world, as it is the most illustrious monument of British glory!

"A word more, My Lord, and I shall have done. It relates to a topic, on which I know not whether my emotions will allow me to express myself distinctly; it is the late unhappy difference between my own country and this—between the land of my fathers, and the land of their children. I cannot repress my congratulations to both that the conflict was so short, and the reconciliation so prompt; and, I trust,

not easily to be broken. Never again, my Lord, (it is a vow in which I have the concurrence of all nobler spirits and all feeling hearts) never again may that humiliating spectacle—two nations to whom GOD has vouchsafed the enjoyment of rational liberty; two nations who are extensively engaged, according to their means, in enlarging the kingdom, in spreading the religion of the Lord Jesus; the kingdom of peace; the religion of love—those two nations occupied in the unholy work of shedding each other's blood. Never again may such a spectacle be exhibited to the eyes of afflicted Christianity! May their present concord, written not merely with pen and ink, but on the living tablets of the heart, enforced by the sentiment of a common origin, by common language, principles, habits, hopes, and guaranteed by an All-gracious Providence, be uninterrupted!—May they, and their Bible Societies, striving together with one heart and one soul, to bring glory to GOD in the highest, and on earth to manifest good will towards men, go on increasing in their zeal, their efforts, and their success; and making stronger by the sweet charity of the Gospel, the bands of their concord."

From the *London Monthly Visitor.*
A FACT

Relating to the Marquis de Bouille.
Some years previous to the late revolution in France, when the nobility yet held their almost regal honours, a Mr. —, a young Englishman of fortune, who was on his travels, and stopped in Paris, used to spend much of his time at the hotel of the marquis de Bouille.—His hospitality and personal accomplishments, won far on the esteem of Mr. —; and in one French family, even in the heart of the most disaffected court in Europe, he beheld conubial happiness, conjugal purity! The personal graces of the marchioness, though in the wane of forty years, yet gave loveliness to the sentiments of a mind that was only to be known to be adored. She was admired and esteemed by Mr. —, as her husband was revered and loved. When this truly noble pair quitted Paris, for the country, they requested their guest speedily to follow them. Mr. — had been some weeks in Paris after the departure of his illustrious friends, and was preparing to comply with their wishes, when he received a letter from the marquis, written in the utmost consternation and anguish of mind. He had lost the wife of his bosom—she was then lying dead in the castle, after having endured the pains of a short, but rapid illness—"she was at peace, but for long, his grief must be as eternal as his love."

This intelligence surprised and afflicted Mr. —, and eager to console his suffering friend, he immediately set off for the chateau. When he arrived at the village which lay at the foot of the hill on which the castle was situated, instead of the stillness of sympathetic sorrow marking every countenance for the loss of one whose immortal soul was clarity—instead of this decent tribute to the virtuous dead—the bells rang; and the peasants were assembled, dancing, singing, and exhibiting every feature of festivity. Amazed and shocked, he enquired what it meant? The general reply was—"The marchioness is come to life!"—Bewildered with hope he hardly cherished, he hastened to the chateau, and there was received with open arms by the happy marquis. He led him to the chamber of his amiable wife; who thanked Mr. — with tears of gratitude, for the consolation his friendship had intended her Lord. After the first hurried observations were over, Mr. — felt his emotions subside to tranquillity, he enquired the reason of this blissful change. The marchioness replied to him nearly in these terms:

"My illness was sudden and alarming, and the marquis summoned several physicians to attend me. All their exertions seemed to fail, and they declared that there was no hope—but consented to remain in the room till I breathed my last. I took leave of my family. And in bidding my husband adieu for ever, a sudden convulsion seized me—and I appeared to expire in his arms. I fell back on my bed, pale and motionless; and he was torn by absolute force from the apartment. The physicians then advanced, and looking at me declared that I was dead. I was stiff, and cold as marble, and laid in my shroud upon my couch to

be ready for interment. For the part of my narrative I am indebted to my women. In obedience to our religion, and in honour of my rank, the room was darkened, hung with black and lighted with wax tapers, and the anthem for the dead was chaunted morning and evening around my bed. At last the day came in which I was to be committed to the earth. My husband, who had been detained from the sight of my corpse, hearing that I was to be removed, broke from his room, and flying to the door of my apartment, insisted upon seeing me once more. In vain he entreated; his attendants in obedience to the physicians, held him fast—but his grief was stronger than their strength; and with sudden exertion, he burst from their hold, and rushing into the chamber, flung himself upon my bosom, exclaiming—"My wife! my wife! my dear wife, they shall not tear thee from me!"—At these words I raised myself and clasped him in my arms; he fainted. By the assistance of the faculty he was soon recovered, and I removed to a warm bed, which quickly restored me to my former self. What I have told you is extraordinary; but what I have yet to tell, yet strikes me with terror. When I appeared to expire I suppose I swooned; for I have no recollection of any thing till my senses seemed to awake at the strains of fine music. I found myself stretched on my couch, unable to open my eyes, to move, or articulate a sound. I heard the voices of the chorists, and I felt with dread, but when I heard them proceed for hours in the solemnity, and my women, who sat around me, discoursing of my death and intended burial.—God knows what were my horrors! the conviction that I should be buried alive, with all my senses contemplating the scene, a most drove me mad; yet I was incapable of expressing even by a sign, that I existed. In this state of distraction and terror was my mind, when I heard my husband's voice at my door, when I heard his struggles—his eloquent grief. Oh! how my soul was torn with agony!—It appeared ready to burst my body;—but when my dear Lord threw himself upon my breast, and in all the torture of anguish called upon my name, and strained me to his heart—it caused such a tempest in my soul—such a revulsion in my whole frame—that I felt the will, and the next moment had the power to grasp him in my arms—the rest you already know."

This relation is a fact. Mr. — is now in London. I am not certain of the present residence of the Marquis; but his late work on the French Revolution will give him celebrity which never he goes.

State of Maryland, se.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, Sept. 9, 1817.

On application by petition of Charles Robinson, administrator of Zachariah Gray, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the *Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.*
John Gussaway, *Rec. Wils.*
A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zachariah Gray late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of September, 1817.
Charles Robinson, *adm.*
Sept. 8.

20 Dollars Reward.

The above reward will be paid for lodging in gaol, or bringing home negro Sophia, a bright mulatto woman, about eighteen years old, well grown, she has large grey eyes, and her hair rather light. The above woman ran away from Col. Waring of Mount Pleasant, about the 15th June, (to whom I purchased her.) She has been heard of in the neighbourhood of William Tillard's near Pig-Point, where it is supposed she has been waiting to get a passage in the packet to Baltimore. She has acquaintances in Baltimore, Washington, Annapolis, and Norfolk. Her clothing not recollected, excepting a green stuff frock.
Wm. J. Beards.

Upper Marlboro? Sept. 26.

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXV.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1817.

No. 42.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, either of the two following farms, lying on the head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, to wit: A Tract of land called "White Hall," now in the occupation of Mr. Stephen Lee, containing about 200 acres. It is one of the first quality, well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, and the improvements, consisting of an excellent dwelling house, kitchen, and a good house and quarter, all lately erected, are in complete repair; there is also a well of fine water, and a young apple orchard of the choicest fruit.

The other farm is nearly adjoining the above, and contains about 250 acres. This land is not inferior to any in the county, is under good fencing, and has a commodious dwelling house, kitchen, two tobacco houses, stables and a corn-house. The above lands are susceptible of great benefit from the use of plaster, and from their healthy situation, and pleasant neighbourhood, offer an agreeable residence. They are distant from the city about nine miles. The subscriber invites persons disposed to purchase to view the premises. The terms, which shall be accommodating, will be made known on application to the subscriber.

Annapolis, March 27.

100 Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber, on the 14th day of last month, a negro man named SOLOMON ROGERS, 25 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, he has a smooth black skin, full lips, and good teeth. He took with him a blue cloth coat, grey cassimere pants, a short furred cloth jacket of a drab colour, two new Giesburg shirts, a pair of new oxburg trousers, and a good furred hat, besides other articles not particularly recollected. It is believed too that he wears a silver watch with a large key to it. As he has many acquaintances in the city of Baltimore, it is probable he has gone to that place, as he did about five years ago, when he was taken up and committed to jail. Whoever apprehend the said runaway, and secures him in any jail, so that I get him again, shall be taken in Anne Arundel county, receive 50 dollars, and if out of said county the above reward.

Whitehall, Anne Arundel county, June 15, 1817.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell,

Thomas's Point,

And the lands adjoining, lying on the Chesapeake Bay, South River, Oyster and Fishing Creeks. These lands are bounded with ship timber, and wood of almost every description. There is a large quantity of firm marsh belonging to it, and some low ground, which may be converted into meadow at a small expense. There are several small buildings on it. The whole contains between three and four hundred acres. This place is remarkable for fish, oysters and wild fowl.

In addition to the above lands, the subscriber will also sell the lands adjoining. The whole will contain between six and seven hundred acres; a piece of four or five hundred rods in length, running from the Head of Oyster Creek to Smith's Creek, will enclose the whole land. This half of the land has a considerable quantity of firm marsh belonging to it, two tenements, and a well of good water. The whole is capable of being made one of the best grazing farms in the state.

March 27.

A Farm to Rent,

On the North Side of Severn.

The subscriber will rent on moderate terms, the valuable Farm bordering on Deep Creek, Magdaly River, and adjoining the lands of James MacKubin, Esq. containing about 200 acres. It is well adapted to the produce of Wheat, Indian Corn, and other grains, and also of early marketing, and would be peculiarly valuable to an industrious farmer. The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber, residing in Annapolis, and possession given in December, with liberty to end at the proper season.

October 12.

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

50 Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber on the 26th day of May last, living in Liberty town, Frederick county, Maryland, a negro man named CHARLES, who calls himself Charles Wardfield. He is about 20 years old, about five feet six inches high, stout build and well made, has a small scar on the upper part of his right cheek, about as large as the mark of two small pox, a black complexion, and on the middle across his head, his hair is longer than on either side. He had on when he left home, a full drab doublet and waistcoat, tow linen trousers, white and yellow striped ditto. The subscriber will give forty dollars if secured in gaol so that I get him again, and the above reward if brought home.

July 24.

JOHN WAGNER.

2m.

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

To Travellers.

Persons travelling to Baltimore will find it much the nearest and best road by way of the Middle Ferry, formerly Holland's ferry, which is now kept in good order, and constant attendance, by Henry Johnson and Wm. Arnold, where liquors and horse feed can be had. The road between the ferry and Baltimore has lately been straightened and improved, and is only three miles from the ferry to Mrs. Carroll's Bridge, where it intersects the Washington turnpike road.

Jan. 1, 1817. one year.

That most Valuable and Highly improved FARM,

Known by the name of the

HAYLANDS,

Containing near fifteen hundred acres, situated nine miles below Annapolis, on the navigable waters of Rhode River, and more particularly described in this paper in January and February last, is still offered for sale. If desired the lower tract will be divided into small parcels, and sold separately. A letter addressed to me in the city of Baltimore, will be attended to.

May 15.

James Carroll.

tf.

HENRY S. HOLLAND,

Begs leave to inform the public and his friends, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business, in the shop next door below Mr. Jos. Phelps, and opposite the store formerly occupied by Mr. B. Curran, in Church street. Those who patronize him may rest assured their work will be done in the best and most fashionable style. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Annapolis, Sept. 18.

tf.

An Overseer Wanted.

A single Man who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and industry, with a knowledge of farming and the disposition of servants, will meet with very liberal wages for the ensuing year, by applying to the subscriber, living about 11 miles from Annapolis.—A small family might be dispensed with, provided satisfactory recommendations should be produced.

Oct. Waters.

Sept. 11.

P. S. A valuable Farm to let on the North side of Severn.

C. W.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,

September 9, 1817.

On application by petition of Rezin D. Baldwin, administrator with the will annexed, of Nicholas Baldwin, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Johnson, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of next April, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of September, 1817.

Charles Robinson, adm'r.

Sept. 18.

FOR SALE.

I will sell at Private Sale, that Tract of LAND known by the name of BROWN'S PURCHASE, lying on the Patuxent, and containing 261 acres, more or less. It is deemed unnecessary to give a description of the above Land, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same, which they may do by calling on Mr. John Davis, who resides on it. For terms of sale, application to be made to Messrs. Warfield & Ridgely, or to the subscriber.

Abraham Ridgely.

Annapolis, August 12.

tf.

An Overseer Wanted.

A single Man, who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and industry, with some knowledge of farming, will meet with employer and liberal wages, for the ensuing year, by application to the subscriber, on the North side of Severn.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

August 14.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

George Shaw,

Has added to his former Stock an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cloths and Cassimeres of various

colours and qualities,

Corduroy and Stockingnet,

Fashionable Vestings,

Hosiery Assorted,

Irish Linen,

Russia Sheetings,

Cottons of different qualities,

Blankets,

Bandana and Madras Handkerchiefs,

Beaver Gloves,

Ribbons,

White and Coloured Kid Gloves,

Cambric Muslin,

Jacons, &c.

These with other articles not enumerated, are offered for sale at prices much lower than they have hitherto been sold for.

G. S. has also received an additional supply of

Ironmongery, Stationary, &c.

and continues to receive all late PUBLICATIONS of interest and value.

October 9, 1817.

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

BASIL SHEPARD,

Dedicates his most unfeigned thanks to the public, for the liberal patronage which he has received, and informs his friends that he has just received a new and complete stock of Fall Goods, consisting of the following:

Best Saxon and Blue Cloth,

do. Black do.

Fancy Brown do.

London Brown do.

Fashionable Mixtures,

Best doubled Milled Drab,

Second do.

Black Cassimere,

Grey mixed do.

Light do.

Light and dark mixtures,

Paris Olive Cloth,

Fashionable Light Cord,

Black Florentines,

Best white Marseilles,

Coloured do.

Fashionable Toilets,

Olive Cord and Flannel, &c. &c.

And a variety of other ARTICLES, too tedious to enumerate.

Any of the above goods will be made up so as to suit purchasers, in the best manner and on the shortest notice. Those who want bargains will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Oct. 9.

N B County produce will be received in part payment.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Worcester county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of William Parker, late of Worcester county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of next April, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of September, 1817.

Charles Parker, e.e'r.

Oct. 2.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court,

Sept. 27, 1817.

On application by petition of William Legg, administrator of James Legg, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

for A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Legg, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 27th day of September, 1817.

William Legg, adm'r.

Sept. 11.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

</

FOREIGN.

London, Aug. 24.

The following is an extract of a letter from Calais, dated Aug. 13, "On Monday last an Englishman, who had been an officer in the 15th dragons, and aid-de-camp to the duke of Cumberland, was tried at Boulogne, and sentenced to the galleys. He is to be marched from thence in a chain, with many others, to Paris, where he will be again tried on a charge of robbery and swindling. He appears to have no friend, but a beautiful young French woman, who, it is said, attends him as his servant, in male attire."

The following is an extract of a letter from an officer in the suite of Napoleon, received by the Newcastle frigate, just arrived from St. Helena. Its authenticity may be relied on: "The health of the emperor has not been in any degree affected by the indignities and hardships he is made to suffer—not are his spirits in the least diminished. The allowance of provisions grows less, and the quality is worse every week. Some of the officers of the Newcastle obtained permission to visit Longwood, and finding the emperor by chance in the garden, were received by him with the utmost kindness. Countess Bertrand wrote some time ago to Sir George Cockburn on some subject relative to their treatment, but Sir George has not hitherto condescended to make any reply. The island has been visited by a contagious fever, from the effects of which several of the principal inhabitants have suffered—namely, the town major, Barran; Mrs. Porteus, Dr. Crawd, Messrs. Newton, (father and son) the two Mr. Lamb, &c."

Private letters from Madrid state that 11,000 picked troops are ordered to hold themselves in readiness for immediate embarkation to Buenos Ayres, purpose to proceed against the insurgents. The shipping to convey them to the shores of South America is to be furnished by the French Government in consequence of an arrangement made with the Court of Madrid.—The same letter states, that a formidable expedition is also fitting out at Lisbon for the Brazils.

A curious seizure took place on Tuesday last at Stonehouse, near Plymouth, soon after the arrival of a vessel from Guernsey. A porter, carrying a bedstead from a shore boat, was met by a Custom-house officer, who, having asked the porter to whom it belonged, and received rather an unsatisfactory reply thought it right to examine the bedstead. On doing so, he found that the posts and pillars were hollowed out, and contained several hundred pounds of lace, ingeniously concealed under slides.

A soldier, belonging to the 6th regiment of Dragoon Guards, is in custody, and will be tried at the ensuing Newcastle Assizes, for stealing a game cock. The bird is a gallant veteran, and is named *Hutcheon*.

CRUELTY TO HORSES.

At the Police Office, Marlborough-street, on Monday, Thomas Sutton, a hackney-coachman, was charged with cruelties to two horses, the property of Mr. Charles Gates of Cumberland News, Portman Square.

The prosecutor stated, that on Saturday last the prisoner went out with one of his coaches and a pair of horses, when it was ascertained that he had gone to Highgate, and left his horses in the care of another man, who made them jump and run, and flog them three quarters of an hour, until their flesh was completely raw. He then mounted the box, and drove down the Highgate Hill at a furious rate, flogging the horses and lost his hat, broke the traces and polehook, by which the coach was running over the horses, but never made the least effort to stop until he perceived himself to be in danger, when he suddenly drove up against a hill-lock, and the vehicle was upset. The horses were bleeding all the way, and the off one had broken his leg short at the fetlock joint, notwithstanding which the animal kept on until the coach fell and passed over his body. The brutal wretch jumped up and dragged them on to Kentish Town, where it was found necessary to kill the off horse. The horrible conduct of the prisoner was fully substantiated by the evidence.

The Magistrate, when he had examined the act, said, "Prisoner, it is proved that you are guilty of a terrible and inhuman act, as ever became the subject of an investigation in a court of justice. Therefore, by virtue of this act, I sentence you to one month's close confinement in the House of Correction, there to be kept upon bread and water.—We have had recent instances of great cruelty, but your's beggars description."

Prisoner—"I have a wife and large family, Sir; I hope you will forgive me."

Magistrate—"Take him away. If you had fifty children I would not mitigate an hour of your punishment."

Romantic Death.—A few days since, a young man and a girl were found hanging on the same tree, in the wood of Vessmet, France. The former was named Honore Noel, aged 25, and the latter Victoire Herriot, aged 19. It appeared they loved, and were equally desirous of intermarrying; but their parents obstinately opposed the union. The Mayor of Chalet, received a letter from this unhappy couple, signed by both, intimating that in consequence of the above, they were determined to die together.

The Assize Court at Perpignan has convicted a woman of murder. This wretch, it appeared, destroyed a young soldier who lodged in her house, for the sake of some money in his possession. Shocking to relate, the deceased proved to be her own son! This heart-rending circumstance was not made known to the wretched mother.

LORD AMHERST & BUONAPARTE.

The Caesar, which in consequence of the loss of the Alcete frigate, recently brought home Lord Amherst and his suite from Batavia, is the bearer of the latest intelligence from St. Helena, relative to the health and manner of living of the ex-Emperor of France. The Caesar having occasion to touch at St. Helena, Lord Amherst expressed a desire to be introduced to Buonaparte, and in spite of some obstacles that presented themselves, his lordship, with Capt. Maxwell and Mr. Lynn, surgeon of the Alcete, was allowed to wait upon him.—On the 3d of July Lord Amherst was ushered into Buonaparte's presence at Longwood, whilst Capt. Maxwell and the surgeon waited in an anti-chamber. It was not long before those officers were desired to join. There was nothing in the appearance of Buonaparte which in the least indicated ill health; on the contrary, he looked well & less bloated than ordinary. In his conversation with the party, his questions were put with great rapidity; indeed, they flowed each other in such quick succession, that answers could only be given to those which appeared most marked and important.—With his general curiosity, Buonaparte inquired of the officers what stations they filled on board the ship, and on learning Mr. Lynn was the surgeon, he inquired what system of pharmacy he pursued? "That depends on circumstances," replied the surgeon. "I hope," rejoined the general, "it is any other than that practised on this island, for here we have the same thing over and over again—bleeding and calomel for ever." The conversation taking a turn on the mission of Lord Amherst to China, his lordship related the cause of it, and which he ascribed to the necessity imposed upon him by the emperor, of smiting the ground nineteen times with his forehead; an indignity which his lordship intimated could not be submitted to. Here Buonaparte's answer shewed the man.—"Indeed! Now that it suited my policy to send an ambassador to the emperor of China, I should have instructed him to kiss his great toe; and if that would not do, he might, if required, have saluted a more offensive part, provided my object could be attained."

In the course of conversation Buonaparte said he knew of no law which gave the powers of Europe the right of detaining him a prisoner at St. Helena or elsewhere; and strongly urged the propriety of his present situation being taken into consideration by the crowned heads of Europe. Notwithstanding his disappointments, he still affects great reliance on the justice of the Prince Regent of England, when unconnected with national policy, and the influence of ministers; and, with this impression on his mind, he expressed an anxious wish that

Lord Amherst would be the bearer of a letter from him to his Royal Highness, which had been prepared some time, with the intention of forwarding it to England. We have reason to believe we are correct in stating, that his lordship undertook to deliver the letter in question. It is said to be couched in the most respectful terms; but discovers a sort of nervousness throughout on account of the unnecessary restraints he alleges that he is made to undergo. The officers of the late Alcete found that he can have the range of the whole island in his exercise of riding, driving or walking, provided he will allow a British officer to attend him; but to this he objects. As it is, he may extend his walks about 12 miles, but then he is liable to meet in his perambulations British centinels at various points, who never fail to present arms to him. Madame Bertrand was seen by the British officers, and the impression made upon them was, that she was a very handsome and clever woman.—*Courier*.

The Bank of England has agreed to receive the notes of the Bank of Ireland the same as their own. To illustrate this subject, it is only necessary to state, that a merchant in Dublin, instead of paying 10 per cent. for a bill, to meet his engagement in London, may transmit Irish notes, and they will be received as British currency. It may be a wonder of nine days, but Ireland reaps the advantage; for her property 10 per cent. in the great market of the world; and, if it be true, as we are confident it is, we owe to the present ministry, on this account alone, more than to all their predecessors since the revolution. *Dublin Journal*.

Vienna, Aug. 15.

It was on the 7th that Baron de Suppits, vice president of the council of officers received by express, from the military commander of Semlin, notice of the death of Czerna George. It is said he was induced to return to Serbia, in consequence of having, at the time of his flight deposited in the ground 50,000 ducats, in the neighbourhood of Semendria. He returned, therefore, under a disguised name, in hopes of regaining it; but he had the imprudence to mention it to a man whom he supposed was his friend, and in whose house he wished to conceal himself at Semendria. This person, from weakness or perfidy, betrayed him to a Turk belonging to the Pacha of Belgrade.—The Turk repaired to the place with several Janissaries, beheaded Czerna George, and sent his head to the Pacha, who immediately forwarded it to Constantinople. Czerna George was a general in the Russian service, and decorated with the order of St. Anne.

We learn from Constantinople, that there are great movements of troops, both at Adrianople and its environs.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

On Saturday the 9th of August, the 74th Annual Conference of the people called Methodists, closed its sitting in London. Nearly 500 Preachers, from different parts of the United Kingdom, were present the greatest part of the time.—The most cordial affection and unanimity prevailed amongst them; and they had the satisfaction to find that, during the last year, the work of God had generally prospered in their Societies, both at home and abroad. Thirty-six young men having finished their probation of four years, were received in full connexion. The sight of such a number of men, in the prime of life, possessing genuine piety, fervent zeal, and considerable learning, devoting themselves to the work of the Ministry, and solemnly set apart for the service of God, was deeply affecting. The President, the Rev. John Gaultier, with his usual zeal and activity, despatched the business which came under consideration with such promptitude and ability, that the Conference concluded at an earlier period, than it had done for many preceding years. On the following day, the Preachers who were present, received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, from the hands of the President, assisted by some of the senior brethren. The several preachings, during the whole time of the Conference, were attended by crowded congregations, and the powerful and impressive Sermons which were delivered, not only commanded deep and silent attention, but excited the most lively feelings of devotion, and elevated the soul to a blessed participation of those pleasures which are at God's right hand for evermore. Eight additional Missionaries are to be sent to the East-Indies, Ceylon, India, and other parts of the World, the ensuing year.

The number of Travelling Preachers is as follows:

In England,	585
Wales,	46
Scotland,	27
Ireland,	104
Isle of Man,	5
Norman Isles,	7
On Foreign Missions in Asia, Africa, the West-Indies, British America, Newfoundland, &c.	98
Total	872

Besides, Supernumeraries, 77

The total number of members in Great Britain is 193,685

In the West-Indies, Nova-Scotia, & the other Colonies 22,897

Total 216,582

Increase in Great-Britain 2,003

Foreign Missions 1,800

Total increase 3,803

A Pretender has made his appearance at Rouen, who styles himself Louis XVIII (the late dauphin) whose proselytes are increasing daily. More than seventy witnesses have been examined. He maintains his usurped rank on the testimony of superannuated women of the old court, and is determined, he says, on recovering his crown, and to reign solely by the laws of his ancestors.

Leighorn, Aug. 9.

Natural Phenomena.—On the 24th of last month, about mid-day, after a very loud detonation, the Lake of Canterno, also called Porciano, totally disappeared. A large opening was discovered in the bottom through which the waters have probably escaped into the sinuosities of the neighbouring mountains.

Petersburgh, July 30.

The ground of a village, distant twenty-two versts from Abo, has sunk suddenly to the depth of many fathoms, and twelve peasants' houses have been buried in a manner that no trace remains of their former position. A similar event happened at the same place in the year 1755 and 1788. Among other unknown causes of this phenomenon, it is attributed to the situation of the village upon a swampy soil, and to a river which flows beside it. It is not stated whether any lives were lost.

Cheap Goods.

George & John Barber, & Co

Have just received and offer for Sale,

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Which they venture to say they can afford to dispose of at prices far below what goods of the same quality have commanded in this city for the last nine years.

AMONG THEIR ASSORTMENT ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Superfine London Cloth & Cassimeres,	Wild Boar,
Second do. do.	Super Calicoes and Gingham
Cords and Velvets,	Second do. do.
12-4, 11-4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4, 7-4 and 6-4 Rose Blankets,	6-4 and 4-4 Cambric, Muslin
Striped do.	Fashionable Cravats,
Super White and Scarlet Flannels,	Worsted and Cotton Hose,
Second do. do.	Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves
Plain and Figured Bombazetts of various colours,	various kinds,
	7-3 and 4-4 Irish Linens,
	Blue Mix and Drab Phases

In addition to the above they as usual have on hand a large assortment of first quality

GROCERIES,

An elegant assortment of

Cut Glass & Queen's Ware,

And a valuable supply of

Ironmongery & Cutlery.

These, with a variety of other goods, may be always had at their store, a few doors below Mr. Lewis's, on terms the most accommodating to purchasers. Annapolis, October 16, 1817.

GEORGE W. TAILOR.

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business at his nearly opposite the Post Office, where he intends carrying it on in all its various branches, and solicits a share of public patronage. Oct. 16.

The Purchasers.

At the sale of the late Judge Nicholson's personal estate, are notified that their notes will become due on the 1st of November next. It is expected that they will be punctual in their payment, as the subscriber is anxious to make a final settlement of his accounts in the orphan's court as soon as possible. The notes are lodged with Mr. Welch, of Ben. in Annapolis, who is authorized to receive the amount. Oct. 16.

Classical & Mathematical School.

The subscriber intends, upon the Christmas, a School for Mathematics and Latin and Greek Grammar, holding his eye on a very able assistant, whom he wishes to secure by an early contract, he requests all persons disposed to commit their sons or wards to his care, to give him immediate notice of their intention. The price of tuition will be ten dollars per quarter. He can accommodate three or four pupils in his family.

U. L. Davis.

Annapolis, Oct. 9.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court,

Sept. 9, 1817.

On application by petition of Charles Robinson, administrator of Zachariah Gray, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be paid once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zachariah Gray, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from the benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of September 1817.

Charles Robinson, admr.

MARYLAND.

The demerit of the issue of their joy is a notion that of no service, in any way, and placed more feeling zealous discharge, the happy schism, county, than a people feel. It is a fact that the interest of their right cause, not only to keep down the successful w, 807 up to the on, but will fill that class of fully sacrifice private prejudice, that by sells they incents and disbear. He w described of as the pr of his nose to Result of the Regates to the Allegany Anne-Arundel City of Annapolis City of Baltimore Calvert Caroline Cecil Dorchester Frederick Harford Kent Montgomery Prince-George Queen-Anne St. Mary's Somerset Talbot Washington Worcester Federal major CALV Graham. O 85 124 86 995 2 SJ Weems. W 112 1 83 58 253 2 KE Upper Middle Lower Dr. Whitte in the three FRE DISTRICT 1. Buck's T 2. Frederick 3. Middle 4. Creager's 5. Eastman's 6. Toney To 7. Westman 8. Liberty 9. New Mac Total DISTRICT 1. Buck's 2. Frederic 3. Middle 4. Creager's 5. Eastman's 6. Toney To 7. Westman 8. Liberty 9. New Mac Total

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Annapolis, Thursday, Oct. 16.

The democrats would have exulted at the issue of the late election, but their joy is dampened by the conclusion that their trifling gain can be of no service to them in a political way, and that it has been produced more by the federalists neglecting their duty, and the unhappy schism which exists in one county, than any sudden love which the people feel for democracy.

It is a satisfaction among them to see the present gain to the right cause, as it will discover not only to genuine federalists the necessity of activity and energy, but also to those intolerant federalists against which they so ably and successfully contended from the year 1807 up to the last senatorial election, but will likewise serve to show that class of federalists who criminally sacrifice their principles to private prejudice or unmanly timidity, that by refusing to go to the polls they indirectly aid their opponents and dishonour the name they bear. He who belongs to the first class of this class does more, for as the proverb says, he "cuts off his nose to spite his face."

Result of the late Election of Delegates to the next Legislature.

	Fed.	Dem.
Allegany	4	
Anne-Arundel	2	
City of Annapolis	2	
City of Baltimore	2	
Baltimore county	4	
Calvert	4	
Caroline	4	
Charles	4	
Cecil	4	
Dorchester	4	
Frederick	1	3
Harford	4	
Kent	4	
Montgomery	4	
Prince-George's	4	
Queen-Anne's	4	
St. Mary's	4	
Somerset	4	
Talbot	4	
Washington	4	
Worcester	4	
Total	35	3
Federal majority	10	

CALVERT COUNTY.

	FEDERAL.		
Graham.	Oray.	Weems.	Turner.
85	79	78	71
124	181	186	123
86	89	85	89
293	299	299	283
Total	512	510	509
	83	75	70
	58	52	61
Total	253	234	240

KENT COUNTY.

	FEDERAL.		
Upper	163	143	144
Middle	178	189	184
Lower	147	150	144
Total	488	482	472

Dr. Whittington received 356 votes in the three districts.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

	REPUBLICAN.		
DISTRICTS	Whitcomb.	Dooley.	Stenbol.
1. Buck's Town.	70	67	59
2. Frederick.	478	467	465
3. Middle Town.	428	416	413
4. Greager's Town.	194	191	183
5. Emmitsburg.	203	203	204
6. Taney Town.	123	120	123
7. Westminster.	378	379	377
8. Liberty.	173	173	174
9. New Market.	191	190	188
Total	2230	2200	2204

	FEDERAL.		
DISTRICTS	Buckley.	Johnson.	Barnesford.
1. Buck's Town.	193	185	177
2. Frederick.	314	308	307
3. Middle Town.	288	283	280
4. Greager's Town.	173	175	172
5. Emmitsburg.	168	166	164
6. Taney Town.	207	202	207
7. Westminster.	378	378	378
8. Liberty.	173	173	174
9. New Market.	191	190	188
Total	2230	2200	2204

CAROLINE COUNTY.

	FEDERAL.		
Fredk. Holbrook.	170	211	259
Wm. Whiteley.	188	200	229
Nathan Whitby.	175	200	234
Thos. Sanlebury.	185	203	240
Total	722	1005	1007

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

	FEDERAL.		
John. Snodgrass.	144	147	147
Edm. Pendleton.	124	124	124
Sam. Talbot.	45	202	224
Edm. Pendleton.	67	66	66
Edm. Pendleton.	107	126	95
Edm. Pendleton.	175	192	167
Edm. Pendleton.	56	143	185
Total	722	1005	1007

TALBOT COUNTY.

	FEDERAL.		
J. Martin.	208	173	153
S. Stevens, Jr.	202	173	153
J. Nabbs.	193	158	150
S. Tenant.	194	154	150
Total	797	668	606

From the Eastern Argus.

The following account of the murder of Miss Patten, will doubtless be read with some interest. The particulars of this melancholy occurrence are given in a letter from a young gentleman in Georgia, where the circumstance took place, to his friend in Boston, dated Fayette, Aug. 4, of which the following is a copy:

"Dear sir—It unhappily falls to my lot to inform you of an event inconceivably tragic! a melancholy gloom pervades the whole of our little village. When you was with us the last winter, I think you must have become acquainted with the beautiful Miss Patten, who has ever been justly esteemed the highest ornament of our fair. She was the only daughter of col. Patten, a gentleman of the first respectability of this village. The particulars of the tragical event are as follows:

About two years since, the unfortunate young lady became acquainted with a youth of respectable parentage, by the name of Spooner, who at that time sustained an unblemished character. Young Spooner, who soon after his first introduction became constant in his visits, exhibited that partiality for Miss P. indicative of unfeigned affection, and which she apparently acknowledged with reciprocal ardor—their parents too, at this period, so far from disapproving of the mutual attachment of the happy couple, seemed anxious for the arrival of the day, when by their union in marriage, the two families would also become happily connected. But alas, how unstable are the things of this world! How prone are we to disappointment! Adversity unexpectedly marked one of this fond pair as her own! Young Spooner, who until now, had been esteemed as a young gentleman of unexceptionable character, suddenly became a votary to dissipation; in vain were the entreaties of his fond parents, his fair Maria; in vain the attempts of a large circle of friends and acquaintance, to effect a reformation. He yet continued to visit the house of col. P. but it being now too apparent that the tipping and gaming house was his most favorite resort, the colonel conceived it an indispensable duty to deny him this privilege; his doors were closed against him, and all further communication between his daughter and the now dissipated Spooner, strictly forbidden.

The unfortunate Maria, whose real attachment for young Spooner was too apparent to be doubted, with reluctance yielded to the indispensable commands of a tender parent—she could not in a moment cease to feel an affection for the youth with whom she had spent so many happy hours; but to become now his wife, she was too sensible would not only be acting in opposition to the best advice of her friends, but would serve only to entail upon herself and family a complication of miseries.

The neglect with which young Spooner was now treated not only by his father and her connections, but by those who were late his intimate associates, had not its desired effect; apparent-

ly to drown sorrow, to barricade himself against self-reproach, or a retrospect of past events, ardent spirits were almost constantly resorted to; in short the unhappy youth became now that despicable character which vile dissipation is capable of reducing us to; yet, in his most sober as well as in his intoxicated hours, would he talk of his unabated love for the unfortunate Maria; and of the cruel treatment of her friends who were compelling her to act an involuntary part toward him.

Although not privileged to visit or exchange a syllable with Miss P. it was evident that the rash youth was of the foolish opinion that she would never consent to become the wife of any other person but himself; to her person he made public proclamation of his right, as he had not only gained her own assent to a union, but that of her nearest connections.

In this state affairs remained, and without any prospect of a reformation in Spooner, until about four months since, when he gained information that his Maria had received the addresses of a new admirer, to whom she had engaged herself in marriage, and that a consummation of the marriage nuptials were shortly to take place.

The unfortunate Spooner from this moment became like one entirely lost to all sense of shame, and bent on mischief of the most diabolical nature. The unfortunate Miss P. whom until now he had vainly flattered himself as unwilling to form a connection with any other, received also a share of the opprobrious epithets with which he reproached her friends. "Never," (did he publicly swear) shall the ungrateful pre-engaged Maria, become the wife of any other person, than myself, if life is spared to prevent it." Alas, although the vile oaths and imprecations of the rash young man were then regarded as only the fruits of intoxication, yet, sad to relate, he has since realized them by a deed of dreadful note.

Having, by means unknown, a few days since obtained information that the marriage ceremony was the evening following to be performed between Miss P. and her new suitor (a young gentleman from Maryland) the vile murderer, it appears, began to devise a plan and to furnish himself with such weapons as would enable him to effect his hellish design: secretly obtaining a brace of large horse pistols and a clasp knife, the former he charged with a ball and slug each; thus armed and incited by the devil, he, on the evening of the 29th ult. repaired to the house of Col. P. for the unfortunate Maria, where (as appears by his own confession) after having skulked about the house for some time, seeking an opportunity to destroy the innocent and unsuspecting victim, and becoming still more exasperated at a view of her through the window, seated in a convivial mood beside her lover, his disposition would no longer permit him to postpone a deed, which the deceptive arts of well, (if I may be allowed the expression) were prompting him to execute. On entering the piazza, with a cocked pistol in his hand, he tapped at the door, which, unfortunately, being opened by the ever to be lamented Maria, she instantaneously received in her left side the contents of the fatal weapon, and fell lifeless upon the floor.

The vile assassin, conscious of his guilt, and probably of the atonement which justice would demand for an act so barbarous, attempted to escape his just reward by plunging the knife into his own bosom; but, although he gave himself two severe wounds, I am informed by the surgeons who attended him, that they are not such as will prove mortal.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of vendito. exposit of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Sheriff's office, in Annapolis, on Saturday the 15th day of November next, at half past 11 o'clock for CASH, all the right, title and interest of Joseph Watkins, in & to a tract or part of a tract of land, called BES-SINGTON, containing one hundred acres more or less. The above land is taken as the property of Joseph Watkins, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due the State of Maryland, at the instance of William Brogden, for the use of Lewis Davall, for the use of John N. Watkins, for the use of the President, Directors & Co. of the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Solomon Groves, late shff. A. A. County. Oct. 16.

CHEAP GOODS.

WARFIELD & RIDGELY.

Have just received, and offer for sale, a handsome and complete assortment of

Dry Goods.

Which they can, and will dispose of at the lowest prices for CASH, and to punctual customers on the usual terms.

A part of their Stock consists of—Superfine London Cloths and Cassimeres, Second do do do. Superfine Pelisse cloths of the most fashionable colours—Blue Mixt and Drab Plains, Blue and White Kerseys, Bocking Baze, Coatings & Mole skin do, White, Red and Yellow Flannels, Cords and Velvets, Fine and Common Shawls, Shirting Cottons, 4 4 Irish Linen, Russia Sheetings, 4 4 6 4 Cambric Muslins, 4 4 6 4 Figured and Plain Leno and Jaconet Muslins, 3 4 Russia and 6 4 8 4 Table Dimpers, Superfine London Calicoes, Gingham and Second Calicoes, Ribbons assorted, Rose Blankets and Matchcoat do, Carpeting & Hearth Rugs, Ticklenburgs, Brown Burlaps, &c. &c.

They have also a good assortment of

Groceries, viz.

Best Cogniac Brandy, Spirit, Holland Gin, Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Malaga and Sherry Wines, Lard, Lard and Piece Sugar, Brown do Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Green and Souchong Teas, &c. &c.

With an excellent assortment of Queens Ware and Hommongery.

Oct. 16.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at Groves's tavern, on the Baltimore and Frederick turnpike road, on Thursday the 6th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

A Tract or Parcel of Land, containing about 97 1 2 acres, lying near the Baltimore and Frederick turnpike road, whereof Henry Norwood died seized. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above Land, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of sale. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor, and a credit of 12 and 18 months for the residue, with interest from the day of sale. Bond with approved security will be required. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed.

Louis Cassaway, Trustee.

Oct. 16.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, at Hunter's Tavern, in the City of Annapolis, on Monday the 3d day of November next, one undivided third part of a

Tract of Land called Wayson's Folly, lying in the Swamp in Anne Arundel county. This land adjoins the lands of Capt. Norman, and contains about 33 acres. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of sale. The purchaser to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed.

Louis Cassaway, Trustee.

Oct. 16.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from the Court of Appeals, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 15th day of November next, at my office in the city of Annapolis, all that part of a tract of Land called Brewerton, conveyed by Joseph Watkins to Wm. Stewart, by deed, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1812, containing 65 acres, 3 rods and 38 perches. Also, that piece of Land called Brewerton, conveyed by Joseph Watkins to Wm. Stewart, by deed, bearing date the 3th day of March, 1812, containing 97 acres, 1 rod and 4 perches. Seized and taken, as the property of Joseph Watkins, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due John Yates, one of the Farmers Bank of Maryland. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms CASH.

R. Welch, shff. A. A. County. Oct. 16.

JAMES F. BRICE.

Attorney at Law, has just published A Familiar Explanation of the Laws of Wills and Codicils, and of the Laws of Executors and Administrators; and the Rules whereby estates both real and personal descend, and are to be distributed, in case no will be made, with instructions to every man to make his own will, the necessary form for that purpose, and the forms of other instruments relative to the estates of deceased persons. The whole written as much as possible without the use of law words or terms.

The original work, whence this compilation is derived, was, as this also is, chiefly intended for the benefit of those who are unacquainted either with the doctrines or the forms of law. As who wish to be instructed how to act, without subjecting themselves to the necessity of communicating the knowledge of their private concerns to any other persons. This, among other considerations, has induced the author to compile this treatise, that a book may be always at hand, to which immediate application may be had in those cases of emergency, when every moment is precious; and by means whereof many at least of those mistakes and omissions, now daily committed may be avoided, law suits prevented, and the peace of families thereby secured. The compiler has in connexion with the original work, and in order to render the present system the more complete, incorporated therein that portion of the law of this state which is applicable to the estates of deceased persons, and subjoined thereto a digest of the testamentary laws.

This work may be had at this office, at Mr. George Shaw's book store in this city, and at the book store of Mr. Coale, Baltimore.

The editors of the American & Federal Gazette are requested to insert the above in their respective papers once a week for the space of six weeks. Annapolis, Oct. 16.

District of Maryland, to wit:

Be it remembered that on the thirtieth day of September in the forty second year of the Independence of the United States of America, James F. Brice of the said District, hath deposited in this office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following to wit:

"A Familiar Explanation of the Laws of Wills and Codicils, and of the Laws of Executors and Administrators, and also the Rules whereby Estates, both real and personal descend, and are to be distributed in case no will be made, with instructions to every man to make his own will—the necessary forms for that purpose—and the forms of other instruments relative to the estates of deceased persons. The whole written as much as possible without the use of Law words or terms. To which is added a Digest of the Testamentary System, by JAMES F. BRICE, Attorney at Law."

Nullum, Nunc abest, si sit prudentia. In conformity to an Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned;" and also to the act, entitled, "An act supplementary to the act, entitled, 'An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned,' and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of engraving, engraving and etching historical and other Prints."

Philip Moore, Clk.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, at Groves's tavern, on the Baltimore and Frederick turnpike road on Thursday the 6th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

A Lot or Parcel of Land,

Called "The part of Additional Defence," containing about 8 1 4 acres, lying and being in the town of Lisbon, with the buildings thereon, now in the possession of Benjamin Reeder. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of sale. The purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for payment of the purchase money within 12 months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed.

Louis Cassaway, Trustee.

Oct. 16.

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Anne Arundel county, will meet on the first Monday in December next, in the city of Annapolis, to adjust and settle the accounts of the Supervisors of the public roads in said County.

By order, H. M. S. Green, Clk. Oct. 16.

POETS CORNER.

From the Dedham Gazette. THE HINDOO ORPHAN.

Alone by the wave-broken shore,
He wandered with sorrow oppressed;
His mother caressed him no more—
She expired for the god of the east.

Two serpents entwined round his sire,
Till he died Laocoon's death;
And his sister ascended the pyre
Of her husband, and gave up his
breath.

O! tell me where, shall I fly,
"And be safe in the arms of a friend"
While the raging tempest beats high
"And billows fierce cover the stand."

"If I to my hammock repair,
"And waste a wild hour of the night;
"Yet soon I awake in despair,
"For dreams bring her image to sight."

"But hark! what a horrible sound
"As the twilight is dying away—
"The Jackall is prowling around
"And vultures are watching their prey."

"O Bramah! thou father of power,
"And founder of mercy and peace,
"Take the spirit of her I adore,
"And guide to thy regions of bliss."

"Should I ever my mother forgive,
"While indulged with reason and
breath,
"Let my eyes be suddenly set—
"My lips bear the signet of death."

"My mother, I'll always bemoan,
"Till the light of life fades away—
"The orphan must sorrow alone—
He sighed—and expired where she lay."

From the London Traveller of July 23.

Eloquence.—Mr. Ogilvie, the professor of Oratory, who has been for some years lecturing with singular distinction in the United States, has commenced a course of his art in this country, and has already delivered several Orations at the Freemasons' Tavern. That on Saturday was on *Gaming*. The spirit of his plan is to mingle the theory of Eloquence with practical displays of its impression. Those Orations are delivered without notes, and the speaker is thus left in the full use of his powers of delivery; the exertion is novel and difficult, but in it must lie the only approach that can be made to the exhibition of true Oratory. The habits of the country in which those able discourses were originally delivered have given them a peculiar tinge. In America, moral discussion has not had time to grow obsolete in the same degree as in our older community. The contrasts of morals seem to be stronger than with us, where the closer and more ancient mingling of men and opinions have powerfully tended to *abrade* the more prominent repulsions of manners good or evil. There is nothing now in England that can fairly represent the grave severity of religious feeling and personal conduct, which occasionally in the United States confronts the desperate hangers-on of exterior society. There is but one country in the world which, settled by men who encountered the desert for conscience sake, is the asylum of that outcast multitude whom the vices of Europe cannot tolerate. Looking as we ought to do on the earth as merely a great field of moral experiment on our rude and infected natures, the most curious of all its experiments seems to have been delegated to this latest of all the nations, and before this century closes she may have decided for all the future, whether great masses of mankind are capable of purification by divorcement from the place of old crime, or whether the manliness and honour, the religious purity, and the moral strictness which her first illustrious exiles bequeathed to America are not to sicken and perish in the noxious and heated atmosphere breathed round them from the huge corruption of Europe; whether she is to be looked on as offering in her land of loneliness and labour, the sure school for the recovery of the original virtues, or the stern place of detention and expulsion for the mind which must be separated from society; whether she is to be the *lazarus* or the *dungeon*. To such a people an examination into the more glaring excesses of private life may have the interest which belongs to controversy perpetually influencing practice. In England the interest may have passed away from that which makes the fear and hope, the eager inquiry, or the stern admonition of men in a more unsettled state of manners. Among us, *Gaming* has run the gauntlet of ten thousand reasoners; it is beyond all novelty of attack: it has taken refuge in the higher orders. It has

thus, at once, saved the public eye from the savage aspect of its statistics, in the vice of the lower ranks; and it has risen out of the ordinary province of public reproach; for the great business of the moralist is with the guilt of the multitude. But beyond the Atlantic, the orator who exposes the guilt of a seductive and heart-hardening habit, might be at once rendering a solemn service to the country, and entering into a province made for the noblest and most productive displays of genius and feeling: Mr. Ogilvie's discourse touched more slightly on the public offence of gaming than on its misery to the gambler, his uncertainty of possession, his perturbation before; his remorse after, the palpable tendency of the vice to degrade the mind, by setting up gold as its simple object upon earth, the perversion of the whole man from the serviceable member of society into its habitual curse, the terror of his life who has but one idol, and sees this idol in perpetual jeopardy on the cast of a die, or sees that the only way to make chance secure is to make himself a villain. Mr. Ogilvie here narrated a short story, which, by his striking manner, excited a strong interest. He had heard it from the person in whose presence the scene occurred. The person had been travelling in the Southern States, and had gone to rest in a principal inn. A party were playing below. He was roused by the hasty coming into his bed-chamber of one of the gamblers, whom he recognized as a veteran player and notorious for success. This man flung himself on a sofa, and, knowing that he had a heart-burst out in a passion of self-reproach. His violence and exclamation approached to agony. The door opened cautiously some time after, and a low voice said, "Sir, the gentlemen are drunk enough now, where are the loaded dice?" The self-tormentor sprung from his couch, poured out a torrent of rage on the tempter, threatened his life, if ever he came near him with this allusion to his desperate career, and flung him from the room. Mr. Ogilvie concluded the evening with *Reflections*. "The *Elegy* on an unfortunate Lady," was connected with a vigorous censure on its approval of suicide. The *huttle of Clan Alpine* in the *Lady of the Lake*, contrasted with *Campbell's Hohenlinden*, gave the ground-work for a remarkably ingenious inquiry into the superior advantages arising to the describer of former warfare from the nature of former discipline and arms. He was frequently cheered, and his announcement of an *Oration* on the general principles of public speaking was followed by long and animated applause.

From the Exeter Watchman, of Sept. 23.

THE COLLEGE QUESTION.
On Friday and Saturday last, the Superior Court, now sitting in this town, were occupied in hearing the argument of counsel on the important question which involves the fortunes of Dartmouth College, and which has excited a very deep and extensive interest throughout New-England. The public anxiety on this subject, attracted to its discussion a large number of strangers of professional eminence and public distinction, who considered this case not merely as deciding the fate of Dartmouth College, but as involving the principles which secure the chartered rights and independence of our literary institutions. This case was continued NISI from a former term, and now came before the Court on an agreed statement of facts, which confined the argument to the naked question of the CONSTITUTIONALITY of the late acts of our Legislature, which professed to "amend the character and enlarge and improve the corporation of Dartmouth College," by the operation of which it is well known that the old Trustees lost their seats, and a board of overseers and new government were appointed. Messrs. Mason, Smith & Webster, as counsel for the College, maintained the unconstitutionality of the acts in question, and were opposed by Messrs. Sullivan and I. Bartlett, counsel for the University. Materials are collected by means of which (should no considerations be suggested against the attempt) the public will hereafter be presented with a fuller account of this important and interesting argument, than is compatible with the limits of a newspaper. At present we shall barely mention the GENERAL COURSE which the argument assumed, without attempting to con-

vey to those who did not hear it, any idea of the learning, research, and eloquence, which were displayed on both sides.
Messrs. Mason and Smith, in opening the argument, contended that the controul assumed by our Legislature over the charter and corporation, was unconstitutional on GENERAL PRINCIPLES, as well as from a general view of the RESTRICTIONS imposed upon the Legislature by the constitution of this State and of the U. States. Under the first of these heads they went into a learned investigation of the common law relative to corporations and chartered privileges, of the power which the King and Parliament of England could exercise over these privileges, and of that which is intrusted to our Legislature—described the different sorts of corporation known to the laws, and the particular class to which Dartmouth College belongs—examined the operation of the acts in question upon the charter and property of the College—contended that these acts amounted to an abolition of the one and a confiscation of the other—that a judicial act was necessary in any interference with the corporation—that our laws provided ample means through a judicial process of redressing all injuries, and correcting all abuses—that the legislative department, from its construction and character, was peculiarly unsuited for the exercise of the powers claimed in this case—that the government can exercise none but chancery powers over property of the College, and that these extend only to its appropriation and expenditure. Under this head also (of general principles) the counsel went into an examination of the precedents that were brought into this case, and contended that corporations of towns, counties, &c. bore no analogy with that of Dartmouth College—that the East-India Company case went upon principles not supposed in this—that in the cases of Harvard and Yale Colleges the Trustees either consented to the interference of the Legislature or did not submit to it—and that the books afford no precedent for the exercise of the power claimed in this case. The probable effect upon other literary institutions of the establishment of this precedent, was forcibly insisted upon. The fact that some part of the College lands are in Vermont, was also mentioned as proving the power inadmissible which is claimed in this case by the N. H. Legislature. Many other important points were embraced by the learned gentlemen under this head, to which, as parts of an argument, a desultory enumeration would not do justice.
Under the head of the constitutional restrictions imposed upon the Legislature, which, as the counsel contended, rendered unconstitutional the power exercised over the College by the acts in question; those articles of our State constitution were cited, which secure to every man his rights, privileges and immunities, against every deprivation except by the judgment of his peer or the law of the land. That article also in our national constitution was cited, which prohibits the passage of retrospective and ex post facto laws, and laws impairing the obligation of contracts. It was contended that the old Trustees had rights (both as corporations and as to the property holden) which were infringed by these legislative acts and that the College charter was a contract between the corporation and the sovereign, the obligation of which was unconstitutionally violated by the acts in question. It is impossible within the limits we have taken, to convey any idea of the power and learning with which these last points were urged upon the Court.
The whole argument was closed by Mr. Webster, in a strain of powerful reasoning, and impressive eloquence, which in the opinion of intelligent strangers who heard it, has been seldom equalled. He considered the question as resting in elementary truths—maintained and fortified the positions of his associates that the College charter was a contract—and that the Trustees had personal as well as corporate rights, which were invaded by the acts in question—illustrated in a most able manner, the absurdity, danger, and novelty of this claim of legislative power and of the doctrine that these acts constituted a "law of the land" within the meaning of the constitution—ridiculed the supposition that the people were the beneficial owners of the College property, or that if this

supposition was correct, that the legislature could in this instance represent the people—which last doctrine he said was the same as that introduced in Congress by an Advocate of the National Bank in the discussion of that measure—who contended that Congress had certainly the power to adopt the measure, for if the power was not delegated, it was still in the people, and Congress could therefore exercise it, as the representative of the people. We shall attempt no enumeration of the powerful views which Mr. Webster gave of this question—He presented it to the Court, upon the broad principles of natural justice, constitutional privilege, and elementary truth. Much less should we hazard a description of that gentleman's oratory on this occasion. Like the electric fluid, the fire of eloquence can be felt but cannot be followed nor retraced. The occasion called into exercise the vast resources of his extraordinary mind, and the display was indeed splendid and overwhelming.
We say nothing of the impression made upon the public mind by this discussion. Far be it from us to throw any bias upon the deliberations of that tribunal in whose hands now reposes the fate of the question. This is not the season to indulge in any speculations on the comparative weight of argument produced in this discussion, but we can say with proud assurance that it was upon the whole an exhibition of professional ability which has reflected an honour upon our native state, not easily to be sullied, nor soon to be forgotten.
It was contended by the counsel on the other side that the property and charter of the College were subject to legislative controul, because no individuals had a beneficial interest in them—because the objects of the College were, in distinction from all other corporations, of a public nature—because this was founded and endowed by the State, and its uses to the State declared by its charter—because the encouragement of education and literary seminaries was by the constitution enjoined upon the Legislature—and because no new appropriation was made of the College property. Many cases were cited from English books, of Parliamentary interference with corporations, and it was contended that this belonged to that class which had ever been subject to such interference—that this case was also analogous to those of incorporations of towns, banks, parishes, school districts, &c. over which powers had been exercised as arbitrary as the power asserted in this instance. The intimate connection between the interests of education and the prosperity of government, was insisted upon as justifying this legislative interference. In answer to the arguments of the other side, drawn from the prohibition in our national and State constitutions, it was denied that the College charter was in any sense a contract within the meaning of the article, and that these acts constituted a law of the land within the constitutional meaning of the terms, and that by the operation of such a law, corporate privileges and private rights had ever been exposed to legislative attacks. Various cases were cited of such attacks, before and since the American revolution. Mr. Sullivan's argument assumed that the acts must be presumed constitutional, until they were proved not so. His general object therefore was to combat the objections to them. It must of course be as impossible to give any abstract or analytical view of such an argument as to convey an adequate idea of his accustomed readiness and flow of eloquence.
It will be observed that we have not attempted to retain the order, in which the points on either side were laid before the court, nor to apportion to either gentleman his particular share in the discussion. Although the demonstration of one was more compact and nervous, and the learning of another more exuberant and luminous, the same positions we have enumerated on each side were common to the counsel maintaining it.

TO HIRE.

A FEMALE SERVANT.
Who is an excellent Washer & Ironer, and can be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety. She will only be hired in Annapolis or its immediate vicinity. Enquire at this office.
Annapolis, Aug. 28.

JOHN THOMPSON MERCHANT TAILOR. Has just received from Baltimore the latest assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS.

Superfine black, blue, brown, green, grey and olive cloth.
Second do. same colours.
Third do. do. do.
Castimere, drab, blue, black and grey.
Same colours, second quality.
Stockings, &c.
With a handsome assortment of
Waistcoats, Shirts, &c.
Within a variety of other ARTICLES too numerous to mention. All of which will be made up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice, and on the most moderate terms.
Price of making Coats, &c.—Fratelons, \$1.50—Waistcoats \$1.25—\$1.50 less in the suit, than formerly.
October 2.

MR. CURRAN'S NIGHT SCHOOL.

Will be open to receive pupils on the first Monday of October, for the instruction of Apprentices, and others, whose education do not permit them to attend a day school. These young men will have but a limited knowledge of Grammar, Book-keeping, &c. &c. would well profit of such an opportunity. Young gentlemen who would wish to be acquainted with the use of the Globes, and the astronomical problems connected therewith, should embrace this opportunity, so seldom afforded, of acquiring a determinate knowledge of this delightful science.
The terms will be moderate to those who may think proper to pay in advance. The pupils to furnish their own stationery and candles.
Oct. 2.

Mr. Curran would, in this place, avail himself of the opportunity of the moment, to present his compliments to the *Strange Person*, who has taken so much trouble to circulate a report that he was about to move off to the city of Philadelphia; and as the *Stranger* is on his part, was intended to injure Mr. Curran's business, with a view to his own advantage, he therefore warns him no longer to persist in such folly at the expense of truth, for the first time may be forgiven, a repetition of it will be considered a purpose, and will infallibly incur a sort of the punishment of chastisement adapted to prevent such folly in the future.

JAMES SHEPARD, Next Door to Mr. Wm. Duval's Store on the Dock.

Inform his friends, and the public generally, that he still carries on the Tailoring Business in all its branches. He has on hand an assortment of Cloths, Waistcoats, &c. which he will make up in the most fashionable style and on the most moderate terms. He has, as usual, an assortment of READY MADE CLOATHS, which he will dispose of on moderate terms. Those disposed to purchase coats, clothing, ready made, will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
Sept. 18.

New & Cheap Goods.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS.

Returns his thanks for the liberal patronage afforded him, and informs his friends and the public, that he has just supplied himself with a new stock of goods, consisting of the following:
Best Sixon and Blue Cloth, do.
Fancy Brown do.
London Brown do.
Fashionable Mixtures,
Best doubled Milled Drab;
Second do.
Black Cassimere,
Grey mix'd do.
Light do.
Light and dark mixtures,
Paris Olive Cloth,
Fashionable Light Cord,
Black Florentines,
Best white Marseilles,
Coloured do.
Fashionable Toilets,
Olive Cord and Flannel, &c. &c.
And a variety of other ARTICLES too tedious to enumerate.
Any of the above goods will be made up to suit purchasers, in the best manner and on the shortest notice. Those who want to give him a call, to their advantage, will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
October 2.

To Journeymen Tailors.

The subscribers want Two first-rate Workmen (Coat makers,) to whom he will give steady work, and allow four dollars for each Coat made by them. All work liberally paid for.
Henry G. Tallant.
Annapolis, Oct. 2.

MAR
VOL. LX
JON
CHURCH-ST
Price—Three
LANDS
The subscriber
of the two
the head of
rural county.
and called "V
containing abo
of the first qu
the growth of C
and the im
an excellent d
bacco house a
re, are in
also a well of
orchard o
The other fa
above, an
res. This la
the county,
and has a com
shen. two
corn-house
ceptible of
of plaister,
tation, and
for an agree
distant fru
The sub
disposed to pu
sues. The t
commodating
application to
Annapolis,
100 Do
Banaway fr
day of the
named SOL
years of age,
high; he has
face, and go
him a blue o
antaloons, a
of a drab col
suits, a pair
and a go
ber cloaths
it is believed
with a
many acquai
memory, it is
that place,
ago, when
mitted to
said run
any jail, so
if taken in
ceive 50 do
county the a
Whitehall,
county, J
F
The
Th
And the lan
Chesapeake
and Fishing
bound with
almost eve
large quant
to it, and s
be convert
expense. T
ings on it.
three and
pieces is re
and wild f
In additi
subscriber
joining. T
between six
fence of fo
length, run
terrace to
the whole
has a
marsh
and a w
his capab
best grazi
March
JAM
Next 1 Oct
Inform
generally
Tailoring
Ho. has
Cloths, W
make up
and on th
Case, an u
RE
Which h
terma
can be c
to the
call.
Sept. 1

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the two following farms, lying in the head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, to wit: A Tract of land called "White's Hall," now in the occupation of Mr. Stephen Lee, containing about 200 acres. The soil of the first quality, well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, and the improvements, consisting in an excellent dwelling house, kitchen, a good house and quarter, all lately refitted, are in complete repair; there is also a well of fine water, and a young apple orchard of the choicest fruit.

The other farm is nearly adjoining the above, and contains about 250 acres. This land is inferior to any in the county, is under good fencing, and has a commodious dwelling house, kitchen, two tobacco-houses, stables and corn-house. The above lands are capable of great benefit from the use of plaster, and from their healthy situation, and pleasant neighbourhood, for an agreeable residence. They are distant from the city about nine miles. The subscriber invites persons disposed to purchase to view the premises. The terms, which shall be accommodating, will be made known on application to the subscriber.

Annapolis, March 27.

100 Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber, on the 4th day of last month, a negro man named **SOLOMON ROGERS**, 26 years of age, about five feet ten inches high; he has a smooth black skin, full face, and good teeth. He took with him a blue cloth coat, grey cassimere pantaloons, a short furred jacket of a drab colour, two new ticklenburg shirts, a pair of new oxburg trousers, and a good furred hat, besides a few cloths not particularly recollected. It is believed too that he wears a silver watch with a large key to it. As he has many acquaintances in the city of Baltimore, it is probable he has gone to that place, as he did about five years ago, when he was taken up and committed to jail. Whoever apprehends the said runaway, and secures him in any jail, so that I get him again, shall be taken in Anne Arundel county, receive 50 dollars, and if out of said county the above reward.

Horatio Ridout.

Whitehall, Anne Arundel county, June 15, 1817.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell,

Thomas's Point,

And the lands adjoining, lying on the Chesapeake Bay, South River, Oyster and Fishing Creeks. These lands abound with ship timber, and wood of almost every description. There is a large quantity of firm marsh belonging to it, and some low ground, which may be converted into meadow at a small expense. There are several small buildings on it. The whole contains between three and four hundred acres. This place is remarkable for fish, oysters and wild fowl.

In addition to the above lands, the subscriber will also sell the lands adjoining. The whole will contain between six and seven hundred acres; a fence of four or five hundred yards in length, running from the Head of Oyster Creek to Smith's Creek, will enclose the whole land. The half of the land has a considerable quantity of firm marsh, and is divided into five tenements, and a very good water. The whole is capable of being made one of the best grazing farms in the state.

March 27.

JAMES SHEPHARD,

Next Door to Mr. Wm. Duval's grocery Store on the Dock.

Notifies his friends and the public generally, that he still carries on the Tailoring Business in all its branches. He has on hand an assortment of Cloths, Waistcoatings, &c. which he will make up in the most fashionable style and on the most moderate terms. He has, as usual, an assortment of **READY MADE CLOATHS,** which he will dispose of on moderate terms. Those disposed to purchase some clothing, ready made, will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Sept. 18.

Annapolis.

250 Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber on the 26th day of May last, living in Liberty town, Frederick county, Maryland, a negro man named **CHARLES**, who calls himself Charles Wardfield. He is about 20 years old, about five feet six inches high, stout built and well made, has a small scar on the upper part of his right cheek, about as large as the mark of two small peas, a black complexion, and on the middle across his head, his hair is longer than on either side. He had on when he was taken a full drab doublet and waistcoat, low linen trousers, white and yellow striped ditto. The subscriber will give forty dollars if secured in goal, and that I get him again and the above reward if brought home.

July 24.

JOHN WAGNER.

50 Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber on the 26th day of May last, living in Liberty town, Frederick county, Maryland, a negro man named **CHARLES**, who calls himself Charles Wardfield. He is about 20 years old, about five feet six inches high, stout built and well made, has a small scar on the upper part of his right cheek, about as large as the mark of two small peas, a black complexion, and on the middle across his head, his hair is longer than on either side. He had on when he was taken a full drab doublet and waistcoat, low linen trousers, white and yellow striped ditto. The subscriber will give forty dollars if secured in goal, and that I get him again and the above reward if brought home.

July 24.

JOHN WAGNER.

THE STEAM BOAT

SURPRISE,

JONATHAN SPENCER, Master.

Propelled by an Engine on the Rotary Motion, moves with more ease and swiftness than any Steam Boat in the United States. To guard against the accident of boilers bursting, the boilers of this Boat will be proved every month to bear double the pressure at which they are worked. She will leave **COMMERCIAL STREET WHARF** every **MONDAY and THURSDAY**, at 8 o'clock in the morning, for **ANNAPOLIS and EASTON**, via **Miles River Ferry**, will leave **EASTON** every **TUESDAY and FRIDAY**, at 8 o'clock for **ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE**. She will leave **Commercial street wharf** every **WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY**, for **CENTREVILLE**, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and leave **Centreville** at 12 o'clock the same days for **Baltimore**—will take on board and land passengers to suit their convenience on each route. Will commence running on Wednesday for Centreville, and continue as above.

For passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

George Stiles & Son, Balt.

Sept. 8.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court.

September 9, 1817.

On application by petition of Charles Robinson, administrator of John Johnson, late of A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Johnson, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of September, 1817.

Charles Robinson, adm'r.

Sept. 18.

FOR SALE.

I will sell at Private Sale, that Tract of LAND known by the name of **BROWN'S PURCHASE**, lying on the Patuxent, and containing 261 acres, more or less. It is deemed unnecessary to give a description of the above Land, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same, which they may do by calling on Mr. John Davis, who resides on it. For terms of sale, application to be made to Messrs. Warfield & Ridgely, or to the subscriber.

Absalom R. Ridgely,

Annapolis, August 12.

An Overseer Wanted.

A single Man, who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and industry, with some knowledge of farming, will meet with employ and liberal wages, for the ensuing year, by application to the subscriber, on the North side of Severn.

JAMES MACKEN,

August 14.

112

72

4

6

To Travellers.

Persons travelling to Baltimore will find it much the nearest and best road by way of the "Middle Ferry," formerly Holland's ferry, which is now kept in good order, and constant attendance, by Henry Johnson and Wm Arnold; where liquors and horse feed can be had. The road between the ferry and Baltimore has lately been straightened and improved, and is only three miles from the ferry to Mrs. Carroll's Bridge, where it intersects the Washington turnpike road.

Jan. 1, 1817. one year.

That most Valuable and Highly improved FARM,

Known by the name of the

HAYLANDS,

Containing near fifteen hundred acres, situated nine miles below Annapolis, on the navigable waters of Rhode River, and more particularly described in this paper in January and February last, is still offered for sale. If desired the lower tract will be divided into small parcels, and sold separate. A letter addressed to me in the city of Baltimore, will be attended to.

May 15.

JOHN THOMPSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has just received from Baltimore, a select assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Superfine blue, black, brown, bottle green, grey and olive cloths,

Second do. same colours,

Third do. do. do.

Cassimere, drab, blue, black and grey, superfine,

Same colours, second quality,

Stockingnets.

With a handsome assortment of

Waistcoatings, Fannels, &c. &c.

With a variety of other ARTICLES, too numerous to mention. All or any of which will be made up in the most fashionable

style, at the shortest

notice, and on

the most moderate

terms.

Price of making Coats, \$5—Pantaloons, \$1 50—Waistcoats, \$1 25—\$1 50 less in the suit, than formerly.

October 2.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court,

September 18, 1817.

On application by petition of Rezin D. Baldwin, administrator of the will annexed, of Nicholas Baldwin, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of Nicholas Baldwin, late of A. A. County deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of September, 1817.

Rezin D. Baldwin, adm'r.

Sept. 18.

MRS. ROBINSON,

Having rented the large and commodious stable, in the immediate neighbourhood of her Boarding House, to a skilful and attentive Ostler, gentlemen who may be disposed to favour her with their patronage, may rely with the most entire confidence upon having their horses carefully attended to. Mrs. R. will accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with boarding by the day, week, month or year—Her house, formerly occupied by Mr. William Brewer, and immediately opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland, is conveniently situated for gentlemen who may have business with the courts or public offices. Mrs. R. will use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favour her with their patronage.

Sept. 11.

William Legg, adg'r.

112

72

4

6

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

George Shaw,
Has added to his former Stock an assortment of
DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cloths and Cassimeres of various colours and qualities, Corduroy and Stockingnet, Fashionable Vestings, Hosiery Assorted, Irish Linen, Russia Sheetings, Cotton of different qualities, Blankets, Bandana and Madras Handkerchiefs, Beaver Gloves, Ribbons, White and Coloured Kid Gloves, Cambric Muslin, Jaconet, Do. Corded, Do. Silk Shawls, Gingham, Pelisse Cloth, Bombazettes of different colours, Dimities, Long Cloth, Flannel, Common Rugs, Cotton in Balls, Thread, Silk, Twist, Needles, Pins, &c. &c.

These with other articles not enumerated, are offered for sale at prices much lower than they have hitherto been sold for.

G. S. has also received an additional supply of

Ironmongery, Stationary, &c.

and continues to receive all late PUBLICATIONS of interest and value.

October 9, 1817.

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

BASIL SHEPARD,

Dedicates his most unfeigned thanks to the public for the liberal patronage which he has received, and informs his friends that he has just received a new and complete stock of Fall Goods, consisting of the following:

Black and Blue Cloth, Black do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

George Shaw,

Has added to his former Stock an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cloths and Cassimeres of various colours and qualities, Corduroy and Stockingnet, Fashionable Vestings, Hosiery Assorted, Irish Linen, Russia Sheetings, Cotton of different qualities, Blankets, Bandana and Madras Handkerchiefs, Beaver Gloves, Ribbons, White and Coloured Kid Gloves, Cambric Muslin, Jaconet, Do. Corded, Do. Silk Shawls, Gingham, Pelisse Cloth, Bombazettes of different colours, Dimities, Long Cloth, Flannel, Common Rugs, Cotton in Balls, Thread, Silk, Twist, Needles, Pins, &c. &c.

These with other articles not enumerated, are offered for sale at prices much lower than they have hitherto been sold for.

G. S. has also received an additional supply of

Ironmongery, Stationary, &c.

and continues to receive all late PUBLICATIONS of interest and value.

October 9, 1817.

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

BASIL SHEPARD,

Dedicates his most unfeigned thanks to the public for the liberal patronage which he has received, and informs his friends that he has just received a new and complete stock of Fall Goods, consisting of the following:

Black and Blue Cloth, Black do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

Black do. do.

FOREIGN

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the fine fast sailing ship *Leicester*, Capt. West, arrived at this port last evening, in 31 days from Liverpool, the editors of the *Freeman's Journal* have received London papers to the 8th, and Liverpool to the 10th Sept. Twelve days the latest from the Continent. The late hour at which we received these papers, makes it impossible to give more than a very imperfect and brief summary of their contents.

The king of the Netherlands has appointed Commissioners to negotiate a Commercial treaty with America. The conferences have been opened at the Hague.

A malignant fever is raging through every part of Ireland, and many deaths have taken place.

The London Globe of Sept. 5, says, "The appearance of the Corn Market this day is extremely favorable. Wheat has fallen 5 shillings per quarter below Monday's prices."

A private letter from Paris, dated Sept. 5, states that serious troubles had broken out at Lyons, but had entirely subsided, and the march of the troops countermanded. Marshal Marmont had been appointed to the command of the 19th Military Division of which Lyons was to be the head quarters.

Another private letter, but without date, stated that alarming insurrection had broken out at Lyons, equaling in atrocity and violence, the most sanguinary scenes of the revolution. The streets are represented as streaming with blood, and heaped with dead bodies.

Great preparations are making through Prussia and other places on the continent for the celebration of the centennial festival of the Reformation by Luther.

The Emperor Alexander was on the eve of leaving St. Petersburg for eighteen months, on a tour of inspection through the southern provinces of his immense dominions.

The differences between the Turks and Russians are likely to be amicably settled, and a negotiation is said to be on foot for engaging the Sublime Porte to permit the free passage of the Dardanelles to all vessels paying a moderate duty.

Sir J. T. Duckworth, Admiral of the White, died at Plymouth Dock, August 31. Marshal Davoust, Prince of Eckmuhl, has taken the oath of fidelity to Louis XVIII. and has received a Marshal's baton.

Lord Exmouth, is appointed commander in chief at Plymouth, in the room of late Sir J. T. Duckworth.

Windsor Castle, Sept. 5. His Majesty has passed the last month in a tranquil and comfortable state. His Majesty's disorder continues unaltered, but his Majesty's health is good.

New wheat has declined to-day in the market 10s. a quarter on samples of our own growth. It is an uncommonly fine quality.

Liverpool, Sept. 8.

The accounts from all parts of the country, contain the most cheering intelligence of the state of the crops, and the propitious weather which the country has generally enjoyed during the last week, for ripening and curing the harvest. We are also glad to observe from the same accounts, that the iron, the Wool, the Cotton, the Leather, the Soap and the other manufactures, are all rapidly increasing. Every loom, every factory almost in the kingdom, employs more men, or gives them higher pay than it did six months ago. Commerce equally increases throughout our ports.

The harvest in this neighbourhood has partially commenced; and from the very fine warm weather we had during the last week, we suppose that it will become general in this neighbourhood and Cheshire, in the course of the present week.

We are happy to observe, the demand for cotton in our market still continues very brisk; the sales during the last fortnight, amount to about 30,000 bales.

The Gazette of Lausanne contains an interesting account of some particulars relating to the infant of Madame de Stael, and to the latter periods of her life. The known intimacy of that lady with M. de Rocca, a young Swiss gentleman of talent and great personal beauty, had thrown suspicion on the nature of their connexion, which by the opening of her will have been satisfactorily removed. It appears that Madame de Stael, without assuming his name had been for some years the wife of Rocca. By her will she authorized M. de Stael, and her daughter, the Duchess de Broglie, to proclaim their marriage to the world, and to present to their relatives a son who was his offspring. We recollect to have heard that about three years since, when M. de Rocca, as now appears, in badinage, was before a company of familiar friends pressing Madame de Stael to make him her husband, she replied, "Non, mon cher Rocca; vous n'avez que je vous sacrifierais un non véritablement européen." "No, my dear Rocca; would you have me to sacrifice to you a name that belongs to Europe?" This speech throws light on the concealment of her marriage. Madame de Stael had above a million of dollars.

ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

An article from Naples, dated July 20, says, "The present eruptions of Vesuvius are astonishing—Copper, iron, alkaline acid, sulphur, phosphoric acid, chalk, and ammonia; for all these are sometimes in a mass, and sometimes divided. It is observed that copper is very much mixed with volcanic matter; quantities of it are found among the different kinds of lava. Vesuvius, which since the year 1813, has been more or less in a state of commotion, has lately covered its former crater with a thick layer, over which the new eruptions have thrown two little mountains, from which some smoke, ashes, and vitrified stones—The earth is covered with bits of transparent glass. This crust is so considerable, that it is not propped up, the sinking of the matter composing it will produce an effect like that of the eruption which took place in the time of Titus."

EXPEDITION TO AFRICA.

We are sorry to state the death of Capt. Campbell, the able and zealous commander of this unfortunate, but well meant endeavor to explore the interior of Africa. A letter from Sierra Leone, of June 30 states that intelligence of the loss had arrived at that place, a few days before. Capt. Campbell was reported to have died of a broken heart, and the expedition was expected to return. The second naval officer in command, who had been at Sierra Leone on account of ill health, but was recovered

and on his way to join the expedition, returned to Sierra Leone, on hearing of Capt. Campbell's death, to consult the Governor, upon the future conduct of the expedition. A dispatch was immediately sent home to Lord Bathurst.

CONTAGIOUS FEVER IN IRELAND.

Limerick, Aug. 23. Thirty persons in fever have been admitted into the Hospital within the last two days.

Strabane.—We regret to state, that a most alarming fever has been for some time past raging in this town, from the effects of which, principally, not less than 107 corpses have been interred in the graveyard, from this town and its immediate neighborhood, since the 27th of last month; and from the number of patients at present confined, and it being inferred that the contagion was likely to spread, it was deemed advisable to fit up the Court House for their reception, which was ordered by the Provost, and a voluntary subscription entered into by the inhabitants; in consequence, forty patients were removed thereto last week. It is generally believed, that this calamity has arisen from the distress and misery of the suffering poor, which excite the strongest feelings of compassion.

ANTIQUITIES.

Antiquities discovered upon the site of the old Dolphin Inn, Cheshire, England.

We have purposely forbore from giving any account of the remarkable subterranean treasure lately discovered in this place, in the hope that the workmen by whom it was brought to light, would be induced to give a faithful narrative of the transaction. Some part of this treasure, however, still remains consigned to the melting pot; we shall not, therefore, longer velay gratifying the curiosity of our readers.

On Saturday, August 23, as some workmen were digging for the foundation of a building, in the cellar of the Old Dolphin Inn, below the spot once occupied by the late Alderman Newling's coal yard, about four feet from the surface, they struck into a soil of black mould, above which the ground had been artificially raised; probably when the Dolphin Inn was erected. They found the mouldered remains of a silver bag, out of which there fell jingling parcels of gold rings, containing precious stones, in very ancient setting; also some old silver coins, and other articles of value, the whole of which will perhaps not be known. The workmen beginning afterwards to quarrel about the booty, news of the discovery reached the owner of the estate, who has recovered a part of the property. It consists of curious reliques, which have remained buried five hundred and fifty years.

NUREMBERG. (Germany) Aug. 20.

The whole Russian army is placed on a small peace establishment; and the pay of the troops is increased. Field Marshal Barclay de Tolly, and the General in Chief Bennigsen continue in command.

Blue Rules in Sweden.

Stockholm, July 11.

The Governments of Kronsbarg and Calmar, in the province of Smaland, are the first in which decisive regulations have been made for the re introduction of ancient northern frugality. The Deputies of the peasantry have not only expressed their will to lay aside the use of all foreign articles, to wear no kind of stuffs but such as they manufacture themselves, or to drink any other liquors than such as are made in the country; but there is also a proposal under deliberation to stamp all the present cloth made of foreign materials, to lay a penalty of from five to ten dollars on the unstamped. Farther to effect among persons of rank an association against the use of foreign strong liquors, rich stuffs, confectionary, and preserves, drinking coffee in the afternoon, and expensive marriages, burials, and christenings. The parish of Ockelbo has resolved upon all this; also that the drinking of what is called gask, or coffee and brandy mixed, that two glasses of brandy shall never be drunk directly one after the other; and at entertainments no two glasses at table; that persons under twenty years of age shall be prohibited the use of brandy, coffee and tobacco; that more than three or four dishes shall not be allowed of any meal, only a wedding four or five. The wedded entertainments not to last above two days, and no one to use any furniture and household utensils but such as are made in the country, under pain of being excluded from all companies as an unpatriotic Citizen, and being regarded with contempt. This agreement is to be read annually from the pulpit.

GEORGE M'NIER, TAILOR,

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business at his stand nearly opposite the Post Office; where he intends carrying it on with all its various branches, and soliciting a share of public patronage.

Oct. 16. 3w.

The Purchasers

At the sale of the late Judge Nicholson's personal estate, are notified that their notes will become due on the 6th of November next. It is expected that they will be punctual in their payments, as the subscriber is anxious to make a final settlement of his accounts in the orphan's court as soon as possible. The notes are lodged with Mr Robert Welch, of Ben. in Annapolis, who is authorized to receive the amount.

Oct. 16. Edward Lloyd, adm'r.

Classical and Mathematical School.

The subscriber intends to open, after Christmas, a School for Mathematics and Latin and Greek Grammar. Having his eye on a very able assistant, whom he wishes to secure by an early contract, he requests all persons disposed to commit their sons or wards to his care, to give him immediate notice of their intention. The price of tuition will be ten dollars per quarter. He can accommodate three or four boys in his family.

H. L. Davis.

Annapolis, Oct. 9.

CHEAP GOODS.

WARFIELD & RIDGELY,

Have just received and offer for sale a handsome and complete assortment of

Dry Goods,

Which they can, and will dispose of at the lowest prices for CASH, to punctual customers on the usual terms.

A part of their Stock consists of

Superfine London Cloths and Cambrics, Second do do do. Superfine Peltoso cloths of the most fashionable colors. Blue Mixt and Drab Plains. Blue and White Kerseys, Boeking Baze, Coatings & Molekins do. White Red and Yellow Flannels, Cords and Velvets, Fine and Common Shawls, Shirting Cottons, 4 4 Irish Linen, Russia Sheetings, 4 4 6 4 Cambric Muslins, 4 4 6 4 Figured and Plain Leno and Jaconet Muslins, 3 4 Russia and 6 4 8 4 Table Diapers, Superfine London Calicoes, Gingham and Second Calicoes, Ribbons assorted, Rose Blankets and Matchcoat do, Carpeting & Hearth Rugs, Tickenburgs, Brown Burlaps, &c. &c.

They have also a good assortment of

Groceries, viz.

Best Cogniac Brandy, Spirit, Holland Gin, Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Malaga and Sherry Wines, Loaf, Lump and Piece Sugar, Brown do Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Green and Souchong Teas, &c. &c.

With an excellent assortment of Queens Ware and Ironmongery.

Oct. 16. 2w.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at Groves's tavern, on the Baltimore and Frederick turnpike road, on Thursday the 6th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

A Tract or Parcel of Land,

containing about 97 1 2 acres, lying near the Baltimore and Frederick turnpike road, whereof Henry Norwood died seized. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above Land, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of sale. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor, and a credit of 12 and 18 months for the residue, with interest from the day of sale. Bond with approved security will be required. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee.

Oct. 16. 2w.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, at Hunter's Tavern, in the City of Annapolis, on Monday the 3d day of November next, one undivided third part of a Tract of Land called *Wayson's Folly*, lying in the Swamp in Anne Arundel county. This land adjoins the lands of Capt. Norman, and contains about 33 acres. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of sale. The purchaser to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee.

Oct. 16. 1w.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from the Court of Appeals, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 15th day of November next, at my office in the city of Annapolis, all that part of a tract of Land called *Brewerton*, conveyed by Joseph Watkins to Wm. Stewart, be deed, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1812, containing 65 acres, 3 rods and 38 perches. Also, that piece of Land called *Brewerton*, conveyed by Joseph Watkins to Wm. Stewart, be deed, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1812, containing 97 acres, 1 rod and 4 perches. Seized and taken as the property of Joseph Watkins, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due John Yates, use of the Farmers Bank of Maryland. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms CASH.

R. Welch, of Ben. shff.

Oct. 16. 2w.

JAMES F. BRICE,

Attorney at Law, has just published *A Familiar Explanation of the Laws of Wills and Codicils, and of the Laws of Executors and Administrators, and the Rules whereby estates both real and personal descend, and are to be distributed, in case no will be made, with instructions to every man to make his own will, the necessary form for that purpose, and the forms of other instruments relative to the estates of deceased persons.* The whole written as much as possible without the use of law words or terms.

The original work, whence this compilation is derived, was, as this also is, chiefly intended for the benefit of those who are unacquainted either with the doctrines or the forms of law, & who wish to be instructed how to act, without subjecting themselves to the necessity of communicating the knowledge of their private concerns to any other person. This, among other considerations, has induced the author to compile this treatise, that a book may be at hand, to which immediate application may be had in those cases of emergency, when a moment is precious; and by means whereof many at least of those mistakes and omissions, now daily committed may be avoided, law suits prevented, and the peace of families thereby secured. The compiler has in connexion with the original work, and in order to render the present system the more complete, incorporated therein that portion of the law of this state which is applicable to the estates of deceased persons, and subjoined thereto a digest of the testamentary laws.

This work may be had at this office, at Mr. George Shaw's book store in this city, and at the book store of Mr. Coale, Baltimore.

The editors of the American & Federal Gazette are requested to insert the above in their respective papers once a week for the space of six weeks.

Annapolis, Oct. 16. 1w.

District of Maryland, to wit:

Be it remembered that on the thirtieth day of September in the forty second year of the Independence of the United States of America, James F. Brice of the said District, hath deposited in this office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following, to wit:

"A Familiar Explanation of the Laws of Wills and Codicils, and of the Laws of Executors and Administrators, and also the Rules whereby Estates, both real and personal descend, and are to be distributed in case no will be made, with instructions to every man to make his own will—the necessary forms for that purpose, and the forms of other instruments relative to the estates of deceased persons. The whole written as much as possible without the use of Law words or terms. To which is added a Digest of the Testamentary System, by JAMES F. BRICE, Attorney at Law."

Nullum, Numen abest, si sit prudentia.

In conformity to an Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;" and also to the act, entitled, "An act supplementary to the act, entitled, 'An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other Prints.'"

6w. Philip Moore, Clk.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, at Groves's tavern, on the Baltimore and Frederick turnpike road, on Thursday the 6th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

A Lot or Parcel of Land,

called "The part of Addition of Defence," containing about 8 1 2 acres, lying and being in the town of Lisbon, with the buildings thereon, now in the possession of Benjamin Reeder. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of sale. The purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for payment of the purchase money within 12 months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee.

Oct. 16. 2w.

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Anne Arundel county, will meet on the first Monday in December next, in the city of Annapolis, to adjust and settle the accounts of the Supervisors of the public roads in said County.

By order.

Wm. S. Green, Clk.

Oct. 16. 2w.

HENRY S. HOLLAND,

Has just received and offer for sale a handsome and complete assortment of

Journeymen Tailors

The subscriber wants a first-rate Workman, who will make steady work, and follow four different styles of Coat made up then. All the work will be paid for. Henry S. Holland, Annapolis, Sept. 8.

State of Maryland,

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court.

Sept. 9, 1817.

On application by petition of Charles Robinson, administrator of Zachariah Gray, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, M. S. Wm. A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zachariah Gray, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of January next; they may otherwise be barred from the benefit of said estate. Given under my hand the 9th day of Sept. 1817. Charles Robinson, adm'r.

20 Dollars Reward.

The above reward will be paid for lodging in gaol, or bringing home to go Sophia, a bright mulatto woman about eighteen years old, well grown, she has large grey eyes, and black rather light. The above woman ran away from Col. Waring of Maryland Pleasant, about the 13th June, 1817, whom I purchased her. She has been heard of in the neighbourhood of Mr. William Tillard's near Pig Point, when it is supposed she has been waiting to get a passage in the packet to Baltimore. She has acquaintances in Baltimore, Washington, Annapolis, and Norfolk. Her clothing not recollected, excepting a green stuff frock.

Wm. B. Beane.

Upper Marlboro? 50

Sept. 23.

New & Cheap Goods.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS

Returns his thanks for the liberal patronage afforded him, and informs his friends and the public, that he has just supplied himself with a new stock of goods, consisting of the following:

Best Saxon and Blue Cloth, do. Black do. Fancy Brown do. London Brown do. Fashionable Mixtures, Best doubled Milled Drab, Second do. Black Cassimere, Grey mix'd do. Light do. Light and dark mixtures, Paris Olive Cloth, Fashionable Light Cord, Black Florentines, Best white Marseilles, Coloured do. Fashionable Toilett, Olive Cords and Flannel, &c. &c. And a variety of other ARTICLES too tedious to enumerate. Any of the above goods will be sold up as to suit purchasers, in the best manner and at the shortest notice. Those who are desirous of giving a call to their advantage, so give a call. October 2. 1w.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Sheriff's office in Annapolis, on Saturday the 15th day of November next, at half past 11 o'clock, for CASH, all the right, title and interest of Joseph Watkins, in & to the whole or part of a tract of land, called *WATKINS*, containing one hundred acres more or less. The above land taken as the property of Joseph Watkins, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due the State of Maryland, at the instance of William Brodgen, for Dr. of Lewis Duval, for the use of John Watkins, for the use of the President Directors & Co. of the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Solomon Jones, late shff.

A. A. County.

Oct. 16.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
Price—Three Dollars per Annum



THE STEAM BOAT SURPRISE,

JONATHAN SPENCER, Master.
Propelled by an Engine on the Rotary Motion, moves with more ease and swiftness than any Steam Boat in the United States. To guard against accident of boilers bursting, the boilers of this Boat will be proved every month to bear double the pressure which they are worked—She will leave COMMERCIAL STREET WHARF every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 8 o'clock in the morning, for ANNAPOLIS and EASTON. Via Hiles River Ferry, will leave EASTON every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 3 o'clock for ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE. She will leave Commercial Street Wharf every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, for CENTREVILLE, at 6 o'clock in the morning; and leave Centerville at 12 o'clock the same days for Baltimore—will take on board and land passengers to suit their convenience on each route. Will commence running on Wednesday for Centerville, and continue as above. For passage apply to the Captain on board, or to
George Slides & Son, Ball.
Sept. 8. 12w

To Travellers

Persons travelling to Baltimore will find it much the nearest and best road by way of the "Middle Ferry," formerly Holland's ferry, which is now kept in good order, and constant attendance, by Henry Johnson and Wm Arnold; where liquors and horse feed can be had. The road between the ferry and Baltimore has lately been straightened and improved, and is only three miles from the ferry to Mrs. Carroll's Bridge, where it intersects the Washington turnpike road.
Jan. 1, 1817. one year *

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

BASIL SHEPARD,
Dedicates his most unfeigned thanks to the public, for the liberal patronage which he has received, and informs his friends that he has just received a new and complete stock of Fall Goods, consisting of the following:
Best Saxon and Blue Cloth, Black do.
Fancy Brown do.
London Brown do.
Fashionable Mixtures, Best doubled Milled Drab, Second do.
Black Cassimere, Grey mixed do.
Light do.
Light and dark mixtures, Paris Olive Cloth, Fashionable Light Cord, Black Florentines, Best white Marseilles, Coloured do.
Fashionable Toilett, Olive Cords and Flannel, &c. &c.
And a variety of other ARTICLES, too tedious to enumerate.
Any of the above goods will be made up so as to suit purchasers, in the best manner and on the shortest notice. Those who want bargains will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
Oct. 9. 1f.
N. B. Country produce will be received in part payment.

George Shaw,

Has added to his former Stock an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cloths and Cassimeres of various colours and qualities, Corduroy and Stockingnet, Fashionable Vestings, Hosiery Assorted, Irish Linen, Russia Sheetting, Cotton of different qualities, Blankets, Bandana and Madras Handkerchiefs, Beaver Gloves, Ribbons, White and Coloured Kid Gloves, Cambric Muslin, Jaconet, &c.

Corded, Do. Silk Shawls, Gingham, Pelisse Cloth, Bombazetts of different colours, Dimities, Long Cloth, Flannel, Common Rugs, Cotton in Balls, Thread, Silk, Twist, Needles, Pins, &c. &c.

These with other articles not enumerated, are offered for sale at prices much lower than they have hitherto been sold for.

G. S. has also received an additional supply of

Ironmongery, Stationary, &c.

and continues to receive all late PUBLICATIONS of interest and value.
October 9, 1817.

Cheap Goods.

George & John Barber, & Co.

Have just received and offer for Sale,

A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Which they venture to say they can afford to dispose of at prices far below what goods of the same quality have commanded in this city for the last nine years.

AMONG THEIR ASSORTMENT ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Superfine London Cloths & Cassimeres, Second do. do. Cords and Velvets, 12-4, 11-4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4, 7-4 and 6-4 Ros. Blankets, Striped do. Super White and Scarlet Flannels, Second do. do. Plain and Figured Bombazetts of various colours.

Wild Boar, Superfine alcos and Gingham, Second do. do. 6-4 and 4-4 C. fabric Muslins and Fashionable Cravats, Waxed and Cotton Hose, Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves of various kinds, 7-8 and 1-1 Irish Linens, Blue Mixt and Drab Plains.

In addition to the above they as usual have on hand a general assortment of first quality

GROCERIES,

An elegant assortment of

Cut Glass & Queen's Ware,

And a valuable supply of

2 Ironmongery & Cutlery.

These, with a variety of other goods, may be always had at their new store, a few doors below Mr. Lewis Neth's, on terms the most accommodating to purchasers.
Annapolis, October 16, 1817. cow3w.

JOHN THOMPSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Has just received from Baltimore, a select assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

CONSISTING OF Superfine blue, black, brown, bottle green, grey and olive cloths, Second do. same colours, Third do. do. do. Cassimere, drab, blue, black and grey, superfine, Same colours, second quality, Stockingnets.

With a handsome assortment of Waistcoating, Flannels, &c. &c. With a variety of other ARTICLES, too numerous to mention. All or any of which will be made up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice, and on the most moderate terms.

Price of making Coats, \$5—Pantaloons, \$1 50—Waistcoats \$1 25—\$1 50 less in the suit, than formerly.
October 2.



Boot and Shoemaking.

WALTER CROSS,

Boot & Shoemaker, still continues the above business at his old stand, from which, in the course of two or three weeks, he intends removing to the shop at present occupied by Mr. Basil Shepard, nearly opposite the store of Mr. J. Hughes, Church street. To those of his friends who have favoured him with their patronage, he tenderers his unfeigned thanks, and hopes for a continuance of their encouragement, as he with confidence can say, the workmen in his employ are superior to any in this place, and that he can and will make Boots, Shoes or Gentlemen's Pumps, far superior to any made in this City.
Annapolis, Oct. 23, 1817. 10w.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the honourable the county court of Prince-George's county, will be offered at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 12th of December next, in the town of Upper Marlborough, in the county aforesaid, the following property, viz. The tavern at present occupied by John H. Hall, together with 16 acres of land attached thereto. The house is large and commodious, and well located for a tavern, being near the court-house.

Also, two other small frame houses; one of them very near the court house, in south western direction, the other a little further on the street leading from the court house to the post-office.

Also a lot of ground in the said town, lying between the court house and the Western Branch, called Carroll's Addition, containing 19 acres.

At the same time and place will be sold, some negroes, stock, and household and kitchen furniture.

The above property is to be sold to satisfy the creditors of the aforesaid John H. Hall, an insolvent debtor, who has applied to the said court for the benefit of the insolvent acts. The title of the said Hall to the aforesaid real property will be sold subject to his wife's dower right. The terms of sale will be cash, for all sums under 20 dollars, and a credit of one two and three years on all sums above, the purchasers giving bond with approved security, on interest from day of sale.

Oct. 2. Henry Ashton, Trustee.

SALE.

The subscriber will sell on the 21th of November next, on the premises,

A Tract of Land,

Called Forrest Lodge, containing eight hundred and seventeen and one quarter acres, lying and being in Caroline county, adjoining the lands of Col. Keene. And on the following day, on the premises, two tracts of land called Part of Wright's Hope, and Wright's Forest, containing one thousand and forty four acres, lying and being in Queen Anne's county, &c. about three miles from Forrest Lodge, the property of Arthur Bryan, Esq. revealed. About five hundred & fifty acres of Forrest Lodge, and the whole of the last mentioned tracts are in wood. The land will be divided so as to suit purchasers, or upon terms which will be advantageous which will be made known on the day of sale. Any communication relative to the said lands can be made to Robert Welch, of Ben. of the city of Annapolis, who is in possession of the plat and title papers. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

John Stungf Stockett.

To be published three times a week until the 24th of November, in the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Monitor and Star at Easton, and Delaware Gazette, Wilmington. Accounts to be transmitted to this office for collection.
Oct. 23. 2.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of vendito, ex parte of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Sheriff's office, in Annapolis, on Saturday the 15th day of November next, at half past 11 o'clock for CASH, all the right, title and interest of Joseph Watkins, in and to a tract or part of a tract of land, called RES-SINGTON, containing one hundred acres more or less. The above land is taken as the property of Joseph Watkins, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due the State of Maryland at the instance of William Brogden for the use of Lewis Duval, for the use of John N. Watkins, for the use of the President, Directors & Co. of the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Solomon Groves, late sh. A. A. County.

Oct. 16.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed from the Court of appeals, will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 15th day of November next, at my office in the city of Annapolis, all that part of a tract of land called Brewerton, conveyed by Joseph Watkins to Wm. Stewart, by deed, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1812, containing 65 acres, 3 rods and 38 perches. Also, that piece of land called Brewerton, conveyed by Joseph Watkins to Wm. Stewart, by deed, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1812, containing 97 acres, 1 rod and 4 perches. Seized and taken as the property of Joseph Watkins, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due John Yates, use of the Farmers Bank of Maryland. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms CASH.

R. Welch, of Ben. sh. A. A. County.

Oct. 16. 3

New & Cheap Goods.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS,

Returns his thanks for the liberal patronage afforded him, and informs his friends and the public, that he has just supplied himself with a new stock of goods, consisting of the following:

Best Saxon and Blue Cloth, do. Black do. Fancy Brown do. London Brown do. Fashionable Mixtures, Best doubled Milled Drab, Second do. Black Cassimere, Grey mixed do. Light do. Light and dark mixtures, Paris Olive Cloth, Fashionable Light Cord, Black Florentines, Best white Marseilles, Coloured do. Fashionable Toilett, Olive Cords and Flannel, &c. &c. And a variety of other ARTICLES, too tedious to enumerate.

Any of the above goods will be made up so as to suit purchasers, in the best manner and on the shortest notice. Those who want bargains will find it to their advantage to give him a call.
October 2. 1f.

20 Dollars Reward.

The above reward will be paid for lodging in gaol, or bringing home negro Sophia, a bright mulatto woman, about sixteen years old, well grown, she has large grey eyes, and her hair rather light. The above woman ran away from Col. Waring of Mount Pleasant, about the 15th June, (of whom I purchased her.) She has been heard of in the neighbourhood of Mr. William Tillard's near Pig Point, where it is supposed she has been waiting to get a passage in the packet to Baltimore. She has acquaintances in Baltimore, Washington, Annapolis, and Norfolk. Her clothing not recollected, excepting a green stuff frock.

Wm. B. Jones.

Upper Marlboro? Sept. 26. 5

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, at Groves's tavern, on the Eastern and Frederick turnpike road, on Tuesday the 6th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

A Lot or Parcel of Land,

Called "The part of Additional Defence," containing about 8 1/4 acres, lying and being in the town of Lisbon, with the buildings thereon, now in the possession of Benjamin Reeder. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of sale. The purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for payment of the purchase money within 12 months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed.

Louis Gassarway, Trustee.

Oct. 16.

Chancery Sale

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, at Hunter's Tavern, in the City of Annapolis, on Monday the 3d day of November next, one undivided third part of a Tract of Land called Wayson's Folly, lying in the Swamp in Anne Arundel county. This land adjoins the lands of Capt. Norman, and contains about 33 acres. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of sale. The purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed.

Louis Gassarway, Trustee.

Oct. 16.

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Anne Arundel county, will meet on the first Monday in December next, in the city of Annapolis, to adjust and settle the accounts of the Supervisors of the public roads in said County.

By order,

Wm. S. Green, Clk.

Oct. 16. 3

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Oct. 30.

From the Salem Gazette, Sept. 17.

It is interesting to trace the steps of our fellow men, of whatever rank or character, through extraordinary adventures, perils or sufferings. Captain Page, who was lately in the ship Indus, of this port, at Noosaveh in the south sea, the scene of capt. Porter's warfare with the Typees, has related to us the following distressing account:— That at that place five of Capt. Porter's men stole a boat, and deserted, probably intending to harbour about among by places, till the departure of the American expedition should enable them to return and take up their abode for a time with the natives. But whatever might be their plan, it was soon overthrown by an act of Providence. They proceeded first to a small island or cluster of bare rocks, called the Her; at rocks, their heads just peeping above water, and which produced no edible substance for man or beast. This however, they concluded to make their resting place for the night, and accordingly anchored, and went ashore to sleep, but before morning a wind arose, which dashed their boat to pieces against the rocks, leaving them no means of return. Here then they were obliged to remain, and endeavour to live as it were upon nothing; one of them after a while attempted to swim to yards Noosaveh, but was soon devoured by the sharks; three others successively perished; but the fifth (whose name was Thompson) made out to sustain there chiefly upon the flesh and blood of such birds as he could kill, lighting upon the rocks, and upon the dripping water caught in the skull of one of his deceased comrades, which he used as a vessel for that purpose, for about eighteen months, when he was discovered by a passing vessel, by which he was taken off, and carried to Noosaveh, a picture of famine & despair. Here he remained till his health and strength were repaired, when, about a year since, he shipped on board the brig Russell, capt. Amy, of New Bedford, for Canton, which has not been heard of since. His departure from Noosaveh, and is considered as lost, and all her crew unfortunately to have perished.

Another of capt. Porter's men, by the name of Ayres, was relieved by capt. Page, in his late voyage. He was one of those who jumped overboard and swam ashore, to avoid being taken prisoner at the capture of the frigate Indus. These, it will be recollected, capt. Hillyar refused to receive as prisoners, and sent home in the cartel with those taken in the ship. Ayres therefore remained at Valparaiso, and when the royalist trader was become masters of the place, was taken up and confined in the castle, where he continued a prisoner till March, 1816, when capt. Page, being at that place, through a compassion received him on board and brought him home. Ayres was a young man, belonging to Philadelphia, where he had served his time at the hatting business; he was a private of marines with captain Porter, and this extensive cruise was the first of his ever being at sea.

AMERICANS ABROAD.

The following is from the Diario Roma, published at Rome, in August, 1817.

For the first time has appeared in these seas, passing from Leghorn, an American squadron, which has been off our port for several days, but has since sailed for Naples. We remarked the uncommon good appearance of these ships. A very exact military discipline, a perfect knowledge of naval affairs, and of navigation, appeared in every thing. The spring looks combine ease, simplicity and instant effect, and they were equally admirable in their arms and equipments, and multiplied their discipline at pleasure. The exercises, activity and readiness of their mariners, and their perfect acquaintance with every thing, were observed not without surprise and wonder, and do honour to the nation to which they belong. Their vessels were well found, fast sailing, and as neat as they were built.

Soon after the visit of the fleet, anchored in our port, a schooner from America, of a most beautiful construction, elegantly found, very light and formed for fast sailing, constructed and armed like our light armed vessels. It was named the Cleopatra, belonging to a very rich

traveller, George Crowninshield, of Salem, who constructed her for his own use, and for the voyages he had undertaken in company with Captain Benjamin Crowninshield, his cousin. Besides the extreme neatness of every thing about the vessel to fit her for sea, her accommodations were surprising and wonderful. Below was a hall of uncommon extent, in which the luxury of taste, the richness and elegance of the furniture, the harmony of the drapery, and of all the ornaments inspired pleasure and gallantry. The apartment of the stern was equally rich and interesting. Five convenient bed chambers, displayed with the same elegance, were at the service of the captain, with an apartment for the plate of 30 birds, with which it was fitted. Near was another apartment, which admitted all the others of a kitchen, and in it was a pump with three tubes, which passed through the vessel, to supply water from the sea, or discharge what they pleased, with the greatest ease. The rich and distinguished owner had with him besides his family servants, several linguists, persons of high talents in music, &c. an excellent painter. Every thing to amuse makes a part of the daily entertainment. The owner & captain were affable, pleasing and civil, and gave a full evidence of the talents, the industry, and the good taste of their nation, which yields to none in good sense and true civility. The above travellers having complied with the usual rules of the city, and having expressed the respect to the Apostolical Delegate, upon receiving a particular invitation, he visited the Capistrano, a company with many persons of distinction, and partook of an elegant collation.

From the Boston Centinel, Oct. 15.

The second anniversary of this popular institution was held yesterday at Brighton. The company was exceedingly numerous, estimated by judges at over 4000, and including gentlemen of distinction, and prominent agriculturalists, from the adjoining states—particularly from New Hampshire, on persons counted over six hundred carriages at one time.

The business of the day commenced with an address by the president of the Agricultural Society (Dr. Dexter) delivered in the meeting house, in which the origin, object and progress of the exhibition were amply unfolded.

Committees were then chosen to examine the various animals, and the specimens of manufactures, agricultural experiments, and inventions exhibited for premiums.

The hon. Josiah Quincy, of the cows, Ezekiel D. Roy, esq. of Salem, John Low, esq. of Brookline, Mr. Abner White, of Watertown, and William Gay, esq. of Dedham, composed the committee to examine the animals. The results of the others we could not obtain.

The exhibition was splendid and gratifying. The animals were enclosed in sixty pens, numbered in order, and embraced a large number of beef and working oxen, bulls, cows, calves, merinos, and other rams, wethers, and lambs; boars, store pigs, &c. The committee were minute in their examination, and when we left the field, (about half past one) had only examined thirty of the pens. The premiums of course had not been awarded.

Several pens attracted particular attention. One containing two fat oxen (*Maximus* and *Magnus*) from Hampton—One of these is estimated to weigh over 3000 wt. having weighed 2760 lbs. in August, 1816, and to exceed in weight the famous Durham Ox exhibited in England. Another, containing a Heifer of Cal 171 months old, weighing 1520, and weighing six feet four inches.

Its sire was of the famous Bakewell breed of English cattle. It was calved at Westboro, near Portland; its mother gives 24 quarts of milk daily, and has now a calf four months old, which weighs over 400 wt. In others, several pairs of stout, handsome working oxen were noticed;—as nearly a dozen of fine horned bulls;—one of which of the famous breed without horns attracted much notice. In one pen was a beautiful cow, with a very fine calf, raised in Princeton, and appeared a prominent candidate for one of the first premiums. In an adjoining pen, was an American heifer, with her six offspring of full size and perfect health, all lambed at the same time. The fact we are assured, is well attested.

The samples of sheep exhibited were pronounced by the judges to be very fine. We heard the owner of one flock state, that he had sheared

from one ram and a weather 39 pounds and a quarter of wool.

An imported bull, and two cows, from Holland, being just taken from on shipboard, made but a lean and sorry figure, in company with their full fed new neighbours.

The specimens of fine Broadcloths, from Massachusetts wool; of Cotton Cloth, Carpeting, &c. were of excellent fabric and colour; the quantities, from appearance, much exceeded those required by the regulations. They were from the Walpole, Waltham and Watertown Factories. The carpeting was exhibited in the new town hall; where also were deposited samples of turnips, beets, carrots, potatoes, &c. The latter raised by the Hon. Mr. Pickering, of Wrentham.

After the exhibition, a very large party, we learn, of the Friends of the Exhibition, dined in the new hall; and passed the first day in fresh exhibitions of harmony and social intercourse.

Our readers must accept the above as a hasty outline. From the able pens held by numerous members of the Society, they may expect ample justice to a very brilliant subject.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, October 16.

The premiums awarded to the competitors at the Cattle show at Brighton, were yesterday declared by Mr. Quincy, Chairman of the Committee of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, appointed for that purpose. We have been able to ascertain only the following:—

For the fattest Ox; 1st premium of \$40 to Col. Chapin—2d do do premium \$20—to Col. Chapin.—3d do do \$10—to Mr. Parkman.

For the best bull, 1st premium, \$40 Samuel Dana—2d do do \$15, Mr. Harrington.

For the best cow; [the 1st premium of \$40 would have been awarded to Dr. Sturges—but as the cow was not entered in season, no premium was allowed.]—2d do do \$20. Hon. John Welles.—3d do do, Mr. Harrington.

For the best Boar; 1st premium \$10, Nathaniel Ingersoll.—2d do \$5, Stephen Robbins.

The premium of \$40 for the greatest crop of Wheat was awarded to a gentleman from Worcester County; who raised 35 and 1-16th bushels on an acre and 4 r ds.

The premium of \$40 for the greatest quantity of Potatoes, to a gentleman of Denham was raised upwards of 450 bushels on an acre.

The same was allowed to a gentleman who raised in the same space over 700 bushels of Carrots.

Several new Machines were offered, among them two or three for threshing, and one for cutting straw, neither of which obtained a premium; but were recommended to Agriculturalists, for their utility.

The Plowing Match commenced at 9 o'clock, and lasted until 11—but we have not been able to learn who obtained the premium.

From the Boston Palladium, October 17.

CATTLE SHOW AT BRIGHTON.

On Tuesday and Wednesday the interesting and useful annual exhibition and ceremonies which the Massachusetts Agricultural Society have established, took place at Brighton. Gentlemen attended from all parts of the State, and many were present from other States. The exhibitions and the proceedings qualified the sanguine expectations of the friends of the institution—and were highly gratifying to the immense number of Spectators.

The Society have preferred that no partial account of the show, the bestowments of the premiums, etc. should be given, intending to publish the particulars officially as early as possible—and have appointed the Chairman of each of the General Committees to prepare the same.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 16.

From Jamaica papers received by the brig Mary and Sophia.

KINGSTON, Jam. Sept. 8.

We lament to state, that the Landrail brings accounts of the Socrater brig, on the Providence station, having suffered much by sickness—Capt. Edward Rowley (her commander); surgeon Charles Ramsey, and several of her crew, fell victims to the malady; as also Lieut Gough of the 2d West India Regt. who was on board her as a passenger. The distemper, however, had abated, and the convalescents were in a fair way.

St. GEORGES, (Grenada) Aug. 9.

In the course of yesterday and this morning, the greater part a

Spanish Royalist Squadron, consisting in all of seventeen sail, arrived here from the Oronoque, commanded by Brigadier De Torres, in the corvette Mercia. It appears that the Royalists have been compelled to evacuate Augustura, and four vessels of their squadron are said to have been captured by the Independents.

By the La Pique, we learn, that General Mina had intercepted two couriers on their way from Mexico to La Vera Cruz, and it was said he had obtained possession of one of the mines.

Yesterday morning, three privates of the Royal York Rangers, named Michael Ryan, John Williams, and John Cunningham, underwent the sentence of a General Court Martial, on Richmond Heights, for repeated desertion. The whole of the garrison were drawn out on this awful occasion, and they were shot a little before 7 o'clock. The prisoners met their fate with great fortitude.

NASSAU, (N. P.) July 30.

On her passage from Matanzas to this port, the sloop Maria was brought to and boarded off the Berry Islands, a few days ago, by a small privateer schooner, which for some days prior had been loitering about this island in wait for Spanish vessels. After a slight search, and being assured that the Maria was wholly British property the privateer suffered her to proceed. She is the same that captured two Spanish vessels, some weeks ago between this and Green Keys. Had she been Spanish on board, it is more than likely that the British flag would have been no protection.

August 6.

A fishing smack belonging to Mr. Thomas Taylor, was taken possession of last week, at Aden's Harbour, about 70 tons burthen, armed, and having a crew of about 50 men, the whole of whom spoke English. She towed the smack into the Old Straits, a duffer taking away all the fish in her well, allowed her to return home.

August 13.

The schr. Brilliant, on her way from Turks Island, fell in with the wreck of a brig on the Hogsties, without any one on board, and saved a quantity of sugar, coffee, &c. which has been brought to this port. Some of the brig's sails are marked "Le Cornelia."

August 16.

The Light House upon the west end of Hog Island, at the entrance of this harbor, the Tower of which has been some time finished, will appear very conspicuous to vessels approaching from the West, North and East. We understand the Lantern for it has arrived from England.

August 20.

William Jarvis and Ronald McGowan, two of the persons accused of piracy arrived here from Florida, and were committed to prison on Monday last, to take their trial with the other prisoners in November next.

The American ship Horizon, J. Perkins, master, sailed from Turks Island on the 4th instant, and on the evening of the 6th foundered at sea in lat. 24, 25 long. 73. 0.—The master and crew, 12 in number, took to the boats, and in four days landed upon Abaco; they arrived here from thence on the 18th inst.

HOMER, (Courtland co.) Oct. 5.

A body of men, women and children, 29 in number, were discovered in the south-west part of this town, encamped in the woods. They say they are from Vermont—that the ten who are gone to the south, are part of their body—and that there are no more of the sect in the country. They profess to go when and where the Lord directs, and are sure that he will so direct them as to bring them and their companions together in some distant part of the country, perhaps in the state of Ohio.—These have a prophet by the name of Thaddeus Cummings, who acknowledges himself inferior to Ballard, the leader of the other ten. He appears to be very ignorant—professes to work miracles, but when requested, cautiously evades the attempt.

HUDSON, Oct. 21.

THE EXECUTION.

On Friday last, agreeable to the sentence of court, Margaret Houghtaling was hanged in the city of Hudson. Her case was, perhaps, one of the clearest that has ever occurred in a similar crime. No person acquainted with the evidence bro't forward at the trial could entertain

a doubt of her guilt—the testimony was direct and conclusive.

The deportment of the prisoner was strikingly singular for a person in her situation. On her way to the gallows, she appeared quite different at her fate; and most of her attention seemed to be engaged by the vast concourse of people who had assembled on her account. Even on the scaffold she maintained a composure that could hardly have been looked for from an indifferent spectator. She denied having committed the crime for which she was to suffer, and a moment afterwards was suspended in the air.

SALE OF A WIFE.

Much indignation has been excited against a man in the Western States who sold his wife for 325 dollars. Under favour, this is no bad specimen of the state of the market for that article in this country, as the last prices varied in England from sixpence to two guineas; they must be either scarce or of a better quality in the new world.

(National Advocate.)

REVIVAL OF RELIGION.

By a letter from an acquaintance residing in the city of Richmond, we have received information of a considerable revival of religion amongst the Methodists of that place. About three weeks since they had about thirty members, and the prospect for the extension was very flattering. Then, favoured by the Lord, it became them to consider the deep darkness which covered many of the poor in all our populous cities. Accordingly they made a successful attempt to organize a Sunday school in the Methodist Church. And we are much pleased to be able to add that the Presbyterian and other brethren, emulous not to be excelled in these labors of love proceeded forthwith in like manner to organize similar schools in each of their churches.

Christian Men.

From English Papers.

Committed to Wilton Gaol.—An American sailor, who had lost part of his left arm and the flesh of his right, charged with robbing a young woman named Liver, of Curry, Ryeleigh, on Tuesday, of a bundle of clothes, and her pocket containing some silver and other articles. Having clasped her neck with the stump of his left arm, he took a knife from his pocket with his only hand; opened it between his teeth, and threatened to murder her, if she made the least noise.

A private letter from Paris, draws a curious picture of the state of the public-mind in some of the French Departments. A sudden change of sentiment has been effected on religious subjects, it appears, by the well-meaning, but perhaps over zealous exertions of a mere handful of Catholic Missionaries. They have, it seems, selected for their experiments the districts which 20 years ago, were most infected with the maniacal principles of the Revolution. Around Namur and Bordeaux nothing now attracts so much the attention of the traveler as the converted Atheists to crosses erected by themselves to expiate their former crimes against Religion. The exertions of these Missionaries are certainly praiseworthy, and we have no doubt will contribute towards that reformation in morals, which we trust is gradually spreading among the French people.

Mrs. Eades, of Weyhill, has now a hive of bees, which she became possessed of in the following singular manner. During the late swarming time, as she was passing along the road near the church, she observed a swarm of bees in the air, which she followed until they got to a considerable distance from any trees or hedges.—They then stopped suddenly and alighted on Mrs. Eades, who immediately returned home, literally covered with them. In the garden, Mrs. E. took off a part of her clothes, and having placed a hive over the bees, they took to it, and are now doing well. Mrs. E. escaped without receiving a single sting.

They write from Poland, that a forester having heard that a reward of 500 crowns was offered to any person who would kill a wolf which was the terror of the neighbourhood, resolved to obtain it. This furious animal, accustomed during the late campaigns, to live upon the dead bodies of soldiers, would not attack the flocks, but used to fly upon the shepherds and devour them. The forester took his child, only about two years old, and fastened it to a tree near his cottage, with a view to attract the animal, while he remained upon the watch with a musket. The wolf came, and was immediately killed.

readily killed no injury, and reward.

Mallison's Commander, thro that out of 5 foreign service being 3 years & a his merits of Ma should be made the service w the invent my might pro periments w Woolwich on happiest effect upwards of the rest, a m could not swi water and left minutes after he swam across about 90 yard well as the he cidedly provi being dro and is simple

Durability The unceasing strain the RYF express—In Church at R the time of C Page Eugene say, even in express, and I fered no deca cydides, the bed of the express, as be say. A siml been ascribed

From the New LAT

Captain S Theresa, brian the 15th of I in the hands To captain gining schoo has performed the editors of abled for L ith, and L ant monthy pper at la allowing ket be accessible The prices need fall. reater, say of the 17th as caused a on in trade old yesterday is to 15 G can floor 3 43 to 45s. Wheat, at the 15th, ad plings a qu week. Sir John M uth. Accounts f the typous le de. 6 The Prince rington on e four d ring which out of Fra The paper revival of e kingdom e rise of Lord Wel ted in ha f the G igd to pa Duke ha On the 14 re Frigate in 9 vesse m Lisbon ht vessel no 26 s zail. Desbina a we have on the p layed a cause. zen. Lacy to death mpted in de soltery The Faln ed at L which n of Jul in bett the pe attribute warm b test of in it se; He the w mor at Bith

...killed; the infant sustained no injury, and the man claimed the reward.

Mallison's Life Preserver.—The Commander in Chief having lately learned, through the official returns, that out of 5512 men embarked for foreign service, 1702 or nearly one-third, perished through the transports being wrecked, in the course of 2 years & a half, ordered that experiments of Mallison's Life Preserver should be made in order to ascertain the service which the introduction of the invention into the British army might produce. A series of experiments was accordingly made at Woolwich on Tuesday last, with the happiest effect, in the presence of upwards of fifty officers. Among the rest, a man was selected who could not swim, carried into deep water and left to himself. In a few minutes after, obtaining confidence, he swam across the piece of water, about 90 yards and back, nearly as well as the best swimmer; thus decidedly proving the impossibility of being drowned, when equipped with this simple invention.

Durability of the Cypress tree.—The unchangeable chests which contain the Egyptian mummies, were of cypress. The gates of St. Peter's Church at Rome, which lasted from the time of Constantine to the time of Eugene the Fourth, were of cypress, and had in that time suffered no decay. According to the evidence, the Athenians buried the bodies of their heroes in coffins of cypress, as being not subject to decay. A similar durability has also been ascribed to cedar.

From the New-York Gazette, Oct. 22.

LATEST NEWS.

Captain Skidley, of the Maria Theresa, bringing French papers to the 15th of September. They are in the hands of a translator.

To Captain Benedict, of the fast sailing schooner Weymouth (who has performed his voyage in 72 days) the editors of the Gazette are indebted for London papers of the 17th and Liverpool of the 17th of last month. As they received the papers at late hour last night, the following sketch, given in haste, will be acceptable.

The prices of bread-stuffs continued to fall. The price of the best French wheat, says the Liverpool Standard of the 17th, for some time past, has caused almost universal stagnation in trade. Fine wheat was sold yesterday at a further reduction of 1s to 1s 6d per bushel; and American flour 3 to 4s per barrel, which was 4s to 4s 6d.

Wheat, at the Corn Exchange, on the 15th, had declined in price eight pence a quarter since the preceding week.

Sir John McMahon had died at 10.

Accounts from Ireland state, that the typhus fever had begun to subside.

The Prince Regent was landed at Brighton on the 13th, having been there four days and three nights, during which time he visited the port of France.

The papers speak of the universal revival of trade in all parts of the kingdom, and particularly of the rise of cotton and linen goods. Lord Wellington had been nominated in a prosecution of the printer of the Gleaner Journal, and addressed to pay the cost. It is said the Duke had appealed from this decision.

On the 14th of Sept., a Portuguese Frigate, at the mouth of war, with 9 vessels full of troops, sailed from Lisbon for Rio Janeiro, and 20 vessels full of troops for Bahia, and 20 sail of merchantmen for Brazil.

Osborne and Chayoux, whose trials we have mentioned, had been taken on the plains of Grenoble. They played a fortunate worthy of a botch.

John Lacy who had been condemned to death on landing at Minorca, attempted to escape, and was shot in defending himself against his soldiers.

The Falmouth, of 30 guns, had sailed from Portsmouth on St. Heron, which place she left on the 10th of July. Buohaparte was in better health than at that time, the perfect restoration of which attributes to the constant use of warm bath. He used it as the best of luxuries, frequently staying in it several hours, reading some. He afterwards walks much the rounds of Longwood, & fills more relaxed hours by playing at Billiards.

Mrs. Gifford and 6 children, are passengers in the Aurora, mentioned below, for New-York.

The typhus fever in Ireland was subsiding.

No new political speculations appear in the London papers. They are filled with thankful ejaculations to Providence for a bountiful harvest, and for the renewal of business among the manufacturers.

The British manufactories were going on with spirit; cotton & linen goods were advancing in price.

A dreadful fire broke out on the 5th at Beauquasne, six leagues from Amiens, in France; 45 houses were destroyed.

A solemn mass has been celebrated at Vienna, and throughout Austria, in gratitude to Heaven for the abundant harvest of this year.

The Duke de Fernan Nunez is appointed ambassador from Spain to the Court of France.

Every thing proves that the Porte is more than ever disposed to maintain with Austria the relations of amity. The news of military preparation in Turkey is denied.

Papers from Boston, and New-York papers to the 22d of August, had reached London.

EVANS & IGLEHART

Having just received a choice and full supply of

Cheap Seasonable Goods,

Laid in at the Baltimore auction prices, they solicit the attention of the public generally, and particularly of their friends and customers, as they are determined to sell them at the most reduced prices for CASH, and to punctual customers on the usual credit.

P. S. They have just received a box of Gentlemen's Furled Hats, assorted, and Ladies' Straw Bonnets, which they offer for sale cheap.

Oct. 30. tf.

100 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the country residence of the late Francis T. Clements, near the city of Annapolis,

NEGRO JACOB,

About 22 years old, Jacob looks sulky and grim, is very noisy & unruly when drunk; has curly hair, large black eyebrows, full eyes, and wide mouth; an olive complexion, is well made, rather sturdy and square built, active, and about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. He absconded some time about the first of September last, and was seen in Upper Marlborough, Prince George's county, where he would have been apprehended but for his saying that he was on his way to Col. Joseph Green's in Charles county, who is one of the executors of the late P. T. Clements' will. This negro man has a father and mother (both were sold by Mr. Clements in his lifetime to Mr. Boone of Prince George's county) now living near Alexandria, Va., having been set free by their master, and it is highly probable he is skulking in their neighborhood, concealed by his father, who is an artful fellow. Jacob had on when he went away common summer clothing. Who ever takes up this fellow, and brings him home to the subscriber, living in Annapolis, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses paid.

Sarah Clements,

One of the Exrs. of P. T. Clements.

Oct. 30. tf.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Tuesday the 25th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Vachel Warfield, deceased, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of several valuable negroes, horses, sheep, cows, corn, fodder, tobacco, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles not herein mentioned. The terms of sale will be, a credit of six months for all sums over twenty dollars, on the purchaser or purchasers, giving bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon from the day of sale—all sums under twenty dollars to be paid on the day of sale.

Charles G. Warfield, adm'r.

Oct. 30. tf.

Sale by Auction.

On Thursday Oct. 30th at 9 o'clock in the morning, at the store of the late Mr. Barney Curran, will commence a sale, without reserve, of a variety of Dry Goods, of a superior quality, including patent leather goods, such as sundry articles of household furniture, &c. The sale will be continued from day to day till completed. Terms cash, for all sums below, and six months credit on bond and security for all sums above fifty dollars.

Nicholas Brewer, } Exrs. of
Dennis Claude, } B. C.

Oct. 30. tf.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,
October 21st, 1817.

On application by petition of Archibald Dorsey, administrator of Allen Dorsey, late of A. A. County, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,
A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of A. A. county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Allen Dorsey, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of June next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of October, 1817.

Archibald Dorsey, adm'r.

Oct. 30. tf.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,
October 28, 1817.

On application by petition of Horatio Ridout, administrator with the will annexed, of Mary Weems, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,
A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary Weems, late of A. A. County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of January next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of October, 1817.

Horatio Ridout, adm'r.
W. A.

Oct. 30. tf.

CHEAP GOODS.

WARFIELD & RIDGELY,

Have just received and offer for sale, a handsome and complete assortment of

Dry Goods,

Which they can, and will dispose of at the lowest prices for CASH, and to punctual customers on the usual terms.

A part of their Stock consists of

Superfine London Cloths and Cassimeres, Second do do do, Superfine Polished cloths of the most fashionable colors, Blue Mix and Drab Plains, Blue and White Kerseys, Bocking Baze, Cloakings & Mole skin do, White, Red and Yellow Flannels, Cordans, Velvets, Fine and Common Shawls, Shirting Cottons, 4 1/2 Irish Linen, Russ Six Sheetting, 1 1/2, 6 1/2 Cutlery & knives, 4 1/2, 6 1/2 Figured and Plain Leno, and Jaconet Muslins, 3 1/2 Russia, and 6 1/2, 8 1/2 Table Diapers, Superfine London Calicoes, Gingham and Seersucker Linens, Ribbons assorted, Rose Blankets and Matchcoat do, Carpeting & Hearth Rugs, Tickenburgs, Brown Burlaps, &c. &c.

They have also a good assortment of

Groceries, viz.

Best Cognac Brandy, Spirit, Holland Gin, Madeira, Lisbon, Port, Malaga and Sherry Wines, Loaf, Lump and Piece Sugar, Brown do, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Green and Souchong Teas, &c. &c.

With an excellent assortment of Queens Ware and Chalmery.

Oct. 16. tf.

FOR SALE.

I will sell at Private Sale, that Tract of LAND known by the name of BROWN'S PURCHASE, lying on the Patuxent, and containing 261 acres, more or less. It is deemed unnecessary to give a description of the above Land, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same, which they may do by calling on Mr. John Davis, who resides on it. For terms of sale, application to be made to Messrs. Warfield & Ridgely, or to the subscriber.

Abraham Ridgely.

August 12. tf.

FOR SALE.
A Four Horse Wagon,
With the Gear belonging thereto. For particulars enquire of Mr. Clark, near the Vineyard, where the Wagon now is, or to the subscriber living in Annapolis.

The Joice. tf.

Oct. 30.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at Groves' tavern, on the Baltimore and Frederick turnpike road, on Thursday the 6th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

A Tract or Parcel of Land,
containing about 97 1/2 acres, lying near the Baltimore and Frederick turnpike road, whereof Henry Norwood died seized. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above Land, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Terms of sale. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor, and a credit of 12 and 18 months for the residue, with interest from the day of sale. Bond with approved security will be required. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee.

Oct. 16.

JAMES F. BRICE.

Attorney at Law, has just published A Familiar Explanation of the Laws of Wills and Codicils, and of the Laws of Executors and Administrators, and the Rules whereby Estates both real and personal descend, and are to be distributed, in case no will be made, with instructions to every man to make his own will, the necessary form for that purpose, and the forms of other instruments relative to the estates of deceased persons. The whole written as much as possible without the use of law words or terms.

The original work, whence this compilation is derived, was, as this also is, chiefly intended for the benefit of those who are unacquainted either with the doctrines or the forms of law, & who wish to be instructed how to act, without subjecting themselves to the necessity of communicating the knowledge of their private concerns to any other person. This, among other considerations, has induced the author to compile this treatise, that a book may be always at hand, to which immediate application may be had in those cases of emergency, when every moment is precious, and by means whereof many at least of those mistakes and omissions, now daily committed, may be avoided, law suits prevented, and the peace of families thereby secured. The compiler has in connection with the original work, and in order to render the present more complete, incorporated therein that portion of the law of this state which is applicable to the estates of deceased persons, and subjoined thereto a digest of the testamentary law.

This work may be had at this office, at Mr. George Shaw's book store in this city, and at the book store of Mr. Corle, Baltimore.

The editors of the American & Federal Gazette are requested to insert the above in their respective papers once a week for the space of six weeks.

Annapolis, Oct. 16. tf.

District of Maryland, to wit:

Be it remembered that on the thirtieth day of September in the forty second year of the Independence of the United States of America, James F. Brice of the said District, hath deposited in this office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following to wit:

"A Familiar Explanation of the Laws of Wills and Codicils, and of the Laws of Executors and Administrators, and also the Rules whereby Estates, both real and personal descend, and are to be distributed in case no will be made, with instructions to every man to make his own will—the necessary forms for that purpose—and the forms of other instruments relative to the estates of deceased persons. The whole written as much as possible without the use of law words or terms. To which is added a Digest of the Testamentary System, by JAMES F. BRICE, Attorney at Law."

Nathaniel Nunez abest, si sit prudentia.

In conformity to An Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and also to the act, entitled, "An act supplementary to the act, entitled, 'An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned,' and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other Prints."

Philip Moore, Clk.

HENRY S. HOLLAND,
Begg leave to inform the public, and his friends, that he has commenced the Tailoring Business, in the shop next door below M. Jos. Phelps, and opposite the store formerly occupied by Mr. B. Curran, in Church street. Those who patronize him may rest assured their work will be done in the best and most fashionable style. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Annapolis, Sep. 17. tf.

GEORGE M'NIER, TAILOR,

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business at his stand nearly opposite the Post Office; where he intends carrying it on in all its various branches, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Oct. 16. 3w.

The Purchasers

At the sale of the late Judge Nicholson's personal estate, are notified that their notes will become due on the 6th of November next. It is expected that they will be punctual in their payments, as the subscriber is anxious to make a final settlement of his accounts in the orphans court as soon as possible. The notes are lodged with Mr. Robert Welch, of Ben. in Annapolis, who is authorized to receive the amount.

Edward Lloyd, adm'r.

Oct. 16. 3w.

Classical and Mathematical School.

The subscriber intends to open, after Christmas, a School for Mathematics and Latin and Greek Grammar. Having his eye on a very able assistant, whom he wishes to secure by an early contract, he requests all persons disposed to commit their sons or wards to his care, to give him immediate notice of their intention. The price of tuition will be ten dollars per quarter. He can accommodate three or four boys in his family.

H. L. Davis.

Annapolis, Oct. 16. 4w.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,
Sept. 27, 1817.

On application by petition of William Legg, administrator of James Legg, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,
for A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Legg, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of December next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 27th day of September, 1817.

William Legg, adm'r.

State of Maryland, sc.
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,
Sept. 9, 1817.

On application by petition of Charles Robinson, administrator of Zachariah Gray, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,
A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Zachariah Gray, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of January next; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of Sept. 1817.

Charles Robinson, adm'r.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Worcester county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of William Parker, late of Worcester county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of next April, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of September, 1817.

Charles Parker, ex'r.

POET'S CORNER.

From a London paper.

For the Tomb erected to the memory of the Marquis of Anglesea's Leg, which was lost at the battle of Waterloo.

Here rests, and let no saucy knave Presume to sneer or laugh— To let that, mouldering, in this grave Is laid—A British CALF.

For he who writes these lines, is sure That those who read the whole Will find such laugh were premature, For here, too, lies—a SOLE.

And here five little ones repose, Twin burn with other five, Unheeded by their brother toes, Who all are now alive.

A leg and foot to speak more plain, Rests here, one commanding, Who, though he sits he might retain, Lost HALF HIS UNDERSTANDING.

Who, when the guns, with murder fraught, Poured bullets thick as hail, Could only, in this way, be brought To give the foe LEG-BAIL.

Who now, in England, just as gay, Goes to the ball, review or play, With ONE FOOT IN THE GRAVE.

Fortune in vain here should her eye, For he will still be found, Should England's sons engage in fight, Resolved to stand his ground.

But fortune's pardon I must beg, Sue wish'd not to disarm, And when she lipp'd the hero's leg, She did not seek his HARM.

And but indulg'd a harmless whim— Since he could walk with one, She saw two legs were lost on him, Who never DEIGN'D TO RUN.

From the Edinburgh Annual Register. DIRGE.

Of a Highland Chief executed after the rebellion.

Son of the mighty and the free! Loved leader of the faithful brave! Was it for high rank'd chief like thee, To fill a nameless grave! Oh, hadst thou slumber'd with the slain,

Had Glory's death bed been thy lot, A' though on red Culloden's plain, We then had mourn'd thee not!

But darkly closed thy morn of fame, That morn whose sunbeam rose so fair,

Revenge alone may breathe thy name, The watch-word of despair! Yet, oh! if gallant spirit's power His ever ennobled death like time, Thy glory mark'd thy parting hour, Last of a mighty line!

Over thy own bow the sunline falls, But cannot cheer their lonely gloom, Those beams that gild thy native walls, Are sleeping on thy tomb.

Spring on thy mountains laugh the white, Thy green woods wave in verdant hair,

But the loved scenes may vainly smile, Not on thy dust is there!

On thy blue hills no bugle sound Is mingling with the torrents roar; Unmark'd, the red deer sport around, Thou lead'st the chase no more. Thy gates are closed, thy halls are still, Those halls where swell'd the cloral strain,

They hear the whirlwinds murmuring shrill, And all is hush'd again.

Thy bard his pealing harp has broke, His fire, his joy of song is past; One lay to mourn thy fate he woke, His saddest and his last. No other theme to him was dear, Than lofty deeds of mine; Hadst thou been there again thou couldst not hear,

Last of a mighty line!

Extract of a letter from a young Kentuckian, in South America, to his friend in Lexington, dated

Lima, March 1, 1817.

The splendour of the palace of the viceroy in this place is not equal to what I had expected to find; but the magnificence of the churches is far beyond my power of description. On the altar of one of the churches, called La Merced, it is said there are gold and silver to the amount of no less than a million of dollars. A crown piece to the Virgin Mary, in another church, cost thirty thousand dollars. Churches, convents, &c. without number. There are also some other edifices of considerable size; but all the labour, riches and taste appear to have been spent upon the churches. In the public squares, convents, etc. there are copper fountains continually spouting fine fresh water. In all the streets running east and west, there is a canal of water which adds very much to the cleanliness of the

city. Lima contains a population of about sixty thousand inhabitants composed of ten or twelve thousand Spaniards, and the rest Indians, negroes, and the innumerable mixtures between them and the whites. The climate is the most delightful you can imagine; it is a continued spring the whole year round; between the coldest and the warmest weather the thermometer does not vary more than 10°. Every species of fruit grows here in perfection throughout the year; we have at our tables, every day, delightful apples, peaches, oranges and pine-apples. It never rains and only two or three instances of its ever having thundered or lightened here, are recorded in the history of this place; on which occasion the citizens ran distracted into the country, kneel'd before their Maker, and in the sincerity of their hearts, begged his forgiveness in what they considered the day of universal dissolution. Earthquakes here produce the most horrid ravages; Callao, the seaport of Lima and about 6 miles distant, was entirely destroyed about forty years ago. The earthquakes, of any degree of severity, do not happen oftener than once in every twenty or thirty years, but what they call here tremblings, are almost as common as rains in Kentucky.

There has been one of these since my arrival, and it was taken notice of with about one half the consequence which excited on a farm in the U. States by the flying of a hawk over a hen roost. In consequence of the earthquakes, the houses have no roofs, so that as our long strips of wood are laid flat upon the top of the walls, and on them a layer of ashes half an inch thick and this is sufficient to preserve them from the weather, as they never have more than a thick coat, which cannot penetrate their slight roofs. The want of roofs to the houses, gives them a very awkward appearance, and if they were black on the outside instead of white, a stranger arriving from Europe would think that the city had been destroyed by fire. The mildness of the climate and the richness of the soil, have all tended to enervate the inhabitants, on the men it has had the effect to make them weak and indolent in the extreme. The Spaniards smoke cigars, and only exert themselves as far as it is necessary to keep the others in subjection. Perhaps to these causes, which have had such an evil effect on the men, may be attributed the surprising beauty of the women. It is a surprising thing indeed to meet with a young woman that has not the most regular features, fine black eyes, and pretty shape. Their dress is singular, and is almost the first thing that strikes the attention of a foreigner; the stuff of which their outer petticoat is made, is worked in such a manner that it has the elasticity of stockinet, it is belted tight round the waist and fits the body as close as possible, so much so that they can only take very short and deliberate steps, and causes them to reel from one side to the other like a sailor. They do not wear bonnets; an apron of black silk, open in front, drawn backwards over the head and arm, covers every thing from the waist up but one eye. Their feet are handsome and extremely small, of which they appear to be conscious; they take pains to show them, and scarcely a young woman of any description is seen in the streets without silk shoes and stockings. They marry at twelve and thirteen; and at five-and-twenty they are old, ugly, and not fit to be looked at."

resources of civilization to spread the truth, to give it an impulse equally rapid and equally supported, every where to afford the antidote by the side of the poison? Such is the task which the Bible Society assumes in relation to Europe. It preaches not, it comments not, it does not interpret the sacred text, because that would have been to encroach on the rights of the church. In its quality of an auxiliary institution, it limits itself to furnishing the sword (glave) of the world without pretending to handle it. Besides that, we should yet regard it under another point of view. Its solicitude extends over the rest of the globe. An union of knowledge, of efforts and pecuniary sacrifices, effected by it, supplies to the christian missionaries the means of seconding and confirming the preaching of the gospel, by that book which is the depository of all consolations and of all truths. Thanks to the Bible Societies, the divine laws graven on brass, are propagated by printing over the whole surface of the globe. It belongs to the ministers of the altar to engrave them on the heart. We can exact nothing more of an humble active society which contributes to the advancement of the work, but which does not arrogate the conduct of it. This manner of viewing Bible Societies is the only one which is just and reasonable, the only one which can make us estimate the merit of their labours, and undeceive all those who persist in condemning them, or judging them with prejudice. It is true that revealed religion constitutes the patrimony of all the human race—the surest means of causing them to fraternise among themselves, is to call them without distinction to the enjoyment of their common heritage. Under this general aspect Bible Societies can incur no blame for translating the sacred text into all languages. For, all nations being called to receive the truth, wherefore should the language they speak be judged unworthy of containing its expression? It is necessary then, it is advantageous to spread the knowledge of the bible. But to make amends (en revanche) it is essential to watch that no alteration be introduced into it. It is to this end the government has provided in Russia with extreme solicitude, by inviting the prelates of different sects to participate in the labours of the society. Their presence, their participation offers the surest pledge of the religious respect with which this sacred text is reproduced under all forms required by the spiritual wants of diverse communities, and consecrated by their respective disciplines. The same inspection is used in behalf of the people still plunged in ignorance of the ways of redemption. Conformably to this invariable system of prudence, of charity and circumspection, the bible society of Russia does not permit the smallest note explanatory of the text, in order that they may not incur the reproach of usurpation or temerity. After so impartial a sketch of the nature of bible societies and the bounds of their attributions, it would be difficult to depreciate them without betraying an infidelity which repels conviction and rejects evidence; in fact, all imputations directed against them are reduced to an unavoidable alternative—either they really accuse the bible society of acting alone, and without regard to ecclesiastical authority. But we have just shown that it subjects its works to the forms adopted by each church in particular; that it only supplies the insufficiency of copies of the sacred text, without permitting any innovation or interpolation, however insignificant—Or else they find fault with the ministers of the altar for taking part in this association. But it has just been proved, that their participation is the strongest security for the operations of the society, that they are responsible to government for the integrity of texts destined for the different worship, as well as the fidelity of translations executed under their superintendence. The two principal objections then mutually destroy each other. The results hitherto obtained come in support of this satisfactory conclusion. The debt is immense; the demands continual. The first stereotype experiments made in Russia, have perfectly succeeded. The society daily acquires fresh experience in the course that ought to be followed, & of the obstacles that ought to be shunned.

RUSSIAN BIBLE SOCIETY Translated for the Columbian, from the CONSERVATEUR IMPARTIAL. St. Petersburg, March 1, 1817.

We have often been in the mood of giving an account to our readers of the progress of the Bible Society of Russia, which has its seat in St. Petersburg. This institution cannot fail to prosper under the influence of an authority that protects all useful enterprises, especially those which, like the Bible Society, have for their object the propagation of the christian religion. However, there are some prejudiced spirits who would dispute its character of utility. It is of some consequence not to suffer that error to exist. Nothing so simple as the principle on which the Bible Society regulates its labours—nothing so evident as its utility. In an age when the abuse of writings has produced in calculable evils, when the art of circulating errors with fatal rapidity has no longer any bounds or shackles; what more salutary, what more legitimate than to employ the same

resources of civilization to spread the truth, to give it an impulse equally rapid and equally supported, every where to afford the antidote by the side of the poison?

Such is the task which the Bible Society assumes in relation to Europe. It preaches not, it comments not, it does not interpret the sacred text, because that would have been to encroach on the rights of the church. In its quality of an auxiliary institution, it limits itself to furnishing the sword (glave) of the world without pretending to handle it.

Besides that, we should yet regard it under another point of view. Its solicitude extends over the rest of the globe. An union of knowledge, of efforts and pecuniary sacrifices, effected by it, supplies to the christian missionaries the means of seconding and confirming the preaching of the gospel, by that book which is the depository of all consolations and of all truths. Thanks to the Bible Societies, the divine laws graven on brass, are propagated by printing over the whole surface of the globe. It belongs to the ministers of the altar to engrave them on the heart.

We can exact nothing more of an humble active society which contributes to the advancement of the work, but which does not arrogate the conduct of it. This manner of viewing Bible Societies is the only one which is just and reasonable, the only one which can make us estimate the merit of their labours, and undeceive all those who persist in condemning them, or judging them with prejudice.

It is true that revealed religion constitutes the patrimony of all the human race—the surest means of causing them to fraternise among themselves, is to call them without distinction to the enjoyment of their common heritage. Under this general aspect Bible Societies can incur no blame for translating the sacred text into all languages. For, all nations being called to receive the truth, wherefore should the language they speak be judged unworthy of containing its expression?

It is necessary then, it is advantageous to spread the knowledge of the bible. But to make amends (en revanche) it is essential to watch that no alteration be introduced into it. It is to this end the government has provided in Russia with extreme solicitude, by inviting the prelates of different sects to participate in the labours of the society. Their presence, their participation offers the surest pledge of the religious respect with which this sacred text is reproduced under all forms required by the spiritual wants of diverse communities, and consecrated by their respective disciplines. The same inspection is used in behalf of the people still plunged in ignorance of the ways of redemption.

Conformably to this invariable system of prudence, of charity and circumspection, the bible society of Russia does not permit the smallest note explanatory of the text, in order that they may not incur the reproach of usurpation or temerity.

After so impartial a sketch of the nature of bible societies and the bounds of their attributions, it would be difficult to depreciate them without betraying an infidelity which repels conviction and rejects evidence; in fact, all imputations directed against them are reduced to an unavoidable alternative—either they really accuse the bible society of acting alone, and without regard to ecclesiastical authority. But we have just shown that it subjects its works to the forms adopted by each church in particular; that it only supplies the insufficiency of copies of the sacred text, without permitting any innovation or interpolation, however insignificant—Or else they find fault with the ministers of the altar for taking part in this association. But it has just been proved, that their participation is the strongest security for the operations of the society, that they are responsible to government for the integrity of texts destined for the different worship, as well as the fidelity of translations executed under their superintendence.

The two principal objections then mutually destroy each other. The results hitherto obtained come in support of this satisfactory conclusion. The debt is immense; the demands continual. The first stereotype experiments made in Russia, have perfectly succeeded. The society daily acquires fresh experience in the course that ought to be followed, & of the obstacles that ought to be shunned.

It fine, whatever may be in these interpretations, erroneous and partial, we cannot doubt but that the progressive march of this grand enterprise, considered in all its ramifications, will accommodate itself to the destinies of the human race. It is perhaps the only imperishable fruit of European civilization, the only mode to redeem the afflictions which Europe has scattered over the rest of the globe, by her navigation and her colonies; the only present she can make to those simple people and nations whose gold and blood she has absorbed; the only recompense for ills which have been caused by the fatal art of propagating error to infinity. May it henceforward serve as an auxiliary to the church, a vehicle of the light of the gospel, to bear it to the remotest regions; that, if ever human knowledge and intelligence should happen to forsake their ancient home, Europe might still glory in having bequeathed to the residue of the world the sacred deposit of the religion of the Saviour God.

From the George town (Kentucky) Patriot.

We have been furnished for publication with the following letters, received by Col. R. M. Johnson, from the acting Secretary of State, on the subject of the American citizens who were male prisoners in the late war, and were supposed to be held in captivity, by some of the Indian tribes in the neighbourhood of Lake Huron. From the inquiries that appear to have been made upon the subject, we are induced to believe, that the representations made to our government were incorrect, and that but few if any, of our citizens who were captives in the late war, remain with the Indians.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. Sept. 16, 1817.

Sir, I have received a second letter dated 12th of this month, from the British Minister on the subject of American citizens who were made prisoners in the late war, and were said to be still held in captivity by some of the Indian tribes in the vicinity of Lake Huron. Of this letter I beg leave to enclose you a copy together with the copy of one which was enclosed in it, from the Governor General of Canada to Mr. Bagot. I have the honour to be, with great respect, yours, &c.

RICHARD RUSH, Acting Secretary. Hon. R. M. Johnson.

Washington City, Sept. 12, 1817.

Sir—In reference to my letter of the 15th of March last, I have the honour to enclose to you the copy of a letter which I have this day received from His Excellency the Governor General of Canada, acquainting me with the result of his enquiries upon the subject of the American citizens who were stated to be still held in captivity, by some of the Indian tribes in the vicinity of Lake Huron.

It is very satisfactory to observe, by the enclosed letter, that every means have been taken by Sir John Sherbrooke, for the proper investigation of this affair, and that there is the fullest reason to believe that the representations made upon the subject, to the American government, were incorrect.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration, your most obedient humble servant.

CHARLES BAGOT, The Hon. RICHARD RUSH.

Castle of St. Louis, Quebec, Aug. 24, 1817.

Sir—Referring to my letter to your Excellency, of the 19th of February last, I have now the honour to acquaint you, that, after the most assiduous and minute enquiries among all the Indian nations, in the neighbourhood of Lake Huron, as well as among all the other different Indian tribes throughout the country, I have received the most positive assurances that there is not a single instance of an American citizen being held in captivity among them.

These enquiries have been made by our own officers and Agents, upon whose diligence to discover such a fact, and on the correctness of whose information I can confidently rely. I am therefore satisfied, that, upon your representation hereof, Mr. Monroe will be convinced both of the inaccuracy of the statement made to him on the subject, and of my desire to have discovered and redressed the grievance, had it existed.

I have the honour to remain, &c. J. C. SHERBROOKE, The Right Hon. C. Bagot.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, either of the two following farms, lying on the head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, to wit: A Tract of Land called "White's Hall," now in the occupation of Mr. Stephen Lee, containing about 200 acres. The soil is of the first quality, well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, and the improvements, consisting of an excellent dwelling house, kitchen, tobacco house and quarter, all lately erected, are in complete repair; there is also a well of fine water, and a young apple orchard of the choicest fruit.

The other farm, nearly adjoining the above, and contains about 250 acres. This land is of inferior topography in the county, is under good fencing, and has a commodious dwelling house, kitchen, two tobacco houses, stables and corn-house. The above lands are susceptible of great benefit from the use of plaster, and from their healthy situation, and pleasant neighbourhood, offer an agreeable residence. They are distant from the city about nine miles. The subscriber invites persons disposed to purchase to view the premises. The terms, which shall be as accommodating, will be made known on application to Jno. T. Bagot, Agent, of March 27.

100 Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber, on the 14th day of last month, a negro man named SOLOMON ROGERS, 26 years of age, about five feet ten inches high; he has a smooth black skin, full face, and black teeth. He took with him a blue cloth coat, grey casimers pantaloons, a short fulled cloth jacket of a drab color, two new tickleburg shirts, a pair of new oxburg trousers, and a good tarred hat, besides a few other cloths not particularly recollected. It is believed that he wears a silver watch with a large key to it. As he has many acquaintances in the city of Baltimore, it is probable he has gone to that place, as he did about five years ago, when he was taken up and committed to jail. Whoever apprehends the said runaway, and secures him in any jail, so that I get him in, shall, if taken in Anne Arundel county, receive 50 dollars, and if out of said county the above reward. Loretia Rider, Who was Anne Arundel County June 15, 1817.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, Thomas's Point,

And the lands adjoining, lying on the Chesapeake Bay, South River, Oyster and Fishing Creeks. These lands are bound with ship timber, and wood of almost every description. There is a large quantity of firm marsh belonging to it and some low ground, which may be converted into meadow at a small expense. There are several small buildings on it. The whole contains between three and four hundred acres. This place is remarkable for fish, oysters, and wild fow.

In addition to the above lands, the subscriber will also sell the lands adjoining. The whole will contain between six and seven hundred acres; a fence of four or five hundred yards in length, running from the Head of Oyster creek to Smith's Creek, will enclose the whole land. This half of the land has a considerable quantity of firm marsh belonging to it, two teaspoons, and a well of good water. The whole is capable of being made one of the best grazing farms in the state.

J. T. Chan.

March 27, 40

JAMES SHEPARD,

Next Door to Mr. Wm. Duvall's Grocery Store on the Dock.

Inform the friends and the public generally, that he still carries on the Tailoring Business in all its branches. He has on hand an assortment of Cloths, Waistcoatings, &c. which he will make up in the most fashionable style and on the most moderate terms. He has, as usual, an assortment of READY MADE CLOATHS, which he will dispose of on moderate terms. Those disposed to purchase coarse clothing, ready made, will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Sept. 18, 7

An Overseer Wanted.

A single Man, who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety and industry, with some knowledge of farming, will meet with employ and liberal wages, for the ensuing year, on application to the subscriber, on the North side of Severn. JAMES MACKRILL, August 14, 12